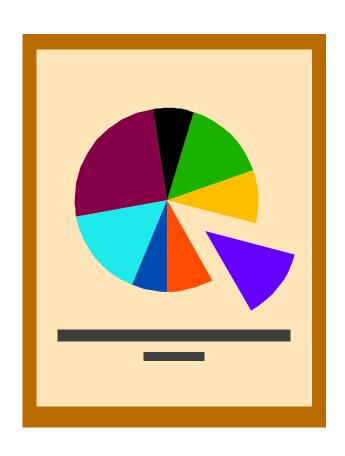
SSI ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT 2001





SSI Program Highlights 2001

Size and Scope of the Program

- About 6.7 million persons received federally administered payments in December 2001.
- The average monthly payment in December 2001 was \$394.
- Total payments for the year were more than \$32 billion, including about \$3 billion in state supplementation.

Profile of Recipients

- · Most SSI recipients (80 percent) were eligible on the basis of a disability.
- Roughly 6 out of 10 had a diagnosis of mental retardation or another mental disorder.
- · Most (55 percent) had no income other than their SSI payment.
- For those who did have other income, the most common source was Social Security benefits (36 percent).
- · About 27 percent lived alone.

Recipients Who Work

- Despite their disabilities, about 346,000 recipients (5 percent) were working in December 2001.
- Among recipients who work, one in three was able to take advantage of the work incentive provisions applicable to SSI.

SSI Annual Statistical Report, 2001

Social Security Administration
Office of Policy
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics

Preface

Since 1974, the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program has guaranteed a minimum level of income for needy aged, blind, or disabled individuals. Each year, we issue a report that presents data on the SSI program and the people who receive benefits from it. The report covers such topics as federal benefit rates and total annual payments, federally administered payments, state-administered supplementation, work incentives, applications, awards, denials, and suspension of benefits.

This edition includes several new features to provide more of a framework for the data. A background section describes the history and provisions of SSI, and a glossary defines terms related to the program. Two new tables (Tables 14 and 15) are the first to show unduplicated counts of persons receiving benefits from both the Social Security and SSI disability programs.

To provide a clearer picture of who SSI recipients are, we have also added a new section (Tables 32 to 38) that draws on information from the Survey of Income and Program Participation. Those tables present data on SSI households, including the recipients' relationships to other household members, and on recipients' other sources of income, SSI as a percentage of personal income, and the role SSI plays in reducing the poverty gap.

Alfreda M. Brooks compiled the data and prepared the report for publication. Celine Houget edited the report, and Laurie Brown prepared the Web versions. For general questions about the report, please call Alfreda at 410-965-9849 or e-mail alfreda.brooks@ssa.gov. Specific questions about the data may be directed to the contact person listed on each table.

This report is available on our Web site at www.ssa.gov/policy. For additional copies, please call 410-965-9849 or send a fax to 410-597-0151. Four other publications on the SSI program are also available. They are State Assistance Programs for SSI Recipients, Children Receiving SSI, SSI Disabled Recipients Who Work, and SSI Recipients by State and County.

Susan Grad Acting Associate Commissioner for Research, Evaluation, and Statistics

June 2002

Notes

Unless otherwise specified—

- All payments are federally administered payments.
- · All years are calendar years.

In July 2001, SSA made retroactive lump-sum payments to correct an error in the cost-of-living adjustment for 2000 and 2001. The data in this report reflect the federal benefit rate actually used for SSI payments (\$512 for 2000, \$530 for January through June 2001).

Numbers in the text and tables of this report may not add to totals because of rounding.

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Background

The Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program is a nationwide federal assistance program administered by the Social Security Administration (SSA) that guarantees a minimum level of income for needy aged, blind, or disabled individuals. In January 2002, 6.7 million individuals received federally administered monthly SSI benefits (including federally administered state supplementary payments) averaging \$405.

History of the SSI Program

Entitlement programs for the aged, blind, or disabled have their roots in the original Social Security Act of 1935. That act established an old-age social insurance program to be administered by the federal government and an old-age means-tested assistance program to be administered by the states. Similar programs for the blind or disabled were added to the act in later years. Means-tested assistance was intended to supplement the incomes of individuals who were ineligible for Social Security or whose benefits could not provide a basic living.

This means-tested assistance, also known as categorical adult assistance, actually comprised three separate programs—Old-Age Assistance (OAA), Aid to the Blind (AB), and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled (APTD). Despite substantial federal financing, those programs were essentially state programs; federal law established only broad guidelines and assistance. Federal financing was open-ended in the sense that the federal government would provide matching funds to support whatever payment levels the states established. Federal law specified no maximum or minimum standards. Consequently, each state was responsible for setting its own standards for determining who would get assistance and how much they would get. As a result, eligibility requirements and variations of payment levels differed from state to state.

Beginning in the early 1960s, this state-operated, federally assisted welfare system drew criticism from within and outside of government. Some of the criticism was directed at the "crazy quilt" eligibility requirements and payment levels. Other criticism centered on specific requirements, such as lien laws and provisions that required certain relatives to bear responsibility for the maintenance of needy family members. The disparity in the degree of federal financial support provided to states was also an acknowledged problem.

Responding to these concerns, Congress passed and the President approved the SSI program (Public Law 92-603, enacted October 30, 1972), which reversed the historic federal and state roles with regard to adult assistance. Under the new arrangement, SSI would provide a uniform federal income floor and optional state programs would supplement that floor. The new program was historic in that it shifted from the states to the federal government the responsibility for determining who would receive assistance and how much assistance they would receive.

The Basic Plan

The main objective of the SSI program is to provide the basic cash support of needy aged, blind, or disabled individuals. Congress designed the SSI program on the basis of the following principles:

• Eligibility requirements and benefit standards that are nationally uniform and eligibility determinations that are based on objective criteria;

- An assistance source of last resort for the aged, blind, or disabled whose income and resources are below specified levels;
- Incentives and opportunities for recipients who are able to work or to be rehabilitated that would allow them to reduce their dependency on public assistance;
- An efficient and economical method of providing assistance;
- Inducements to encourage states to provide supplementation of the basic federal benefit and protection for former recipients of state adult assistance programs who were converted to the SSI program; and
- Appropriate coordination of the SSI program with the Food Stamp, medical assistance, and other programs.

Uniform Standards and Objective Criteria

Prior to the SSI program, aged, blind, or disabled individuals may or may not have been eligible for federally funded adult assistance depending on the state in which they lived. Benefit amounts also varied from state to state. The SSI program replaced the state-run programs of assistance with a program having nationally uniform standards and objective eligibility criteria. Those standards include:

- A uniform limitation on the dollar amount or value of income and resources that an individual
 can have and still qualify for federal assistance. The countable income limits for individuals
 and couples are equal to their respective federal benefit rates and hence are increased
 annually according to changes in the cost of living. The resource limit is \$2,000 in countable
 resources for individuals and \$3,000 for couples.
- Sixty-five as the minimum age requirement for assistance based on age.
- A uniform definition of disability and blindness. The definitions for individuals 18 or older are the same as those used for the Social Security Disability Insurance program. In order to be considered disabled, an individual must have a medically determinable physical or mental impairment that is expected to last (or has lasted) at least 12 continuous months or to result in death and (1) if 18 or older, prevents him or her from doing any substantial gainful activity, or (2) if under 18, results in marked and severe functional limitations.¹ However, individuals for whom addiction to drugs or alcoholism is a contributing factor material to the

The definition of disability for individuals under age 18 reflects amendments made by Public Law 104-193, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Prior law required a medically determinable physical or mental impairment of comparable severity to that required for individuals 18 or older.

Substantial gainful activity (SGA) is used to describe a level of work activity that is both substantial (that is, involves the performance of significant physical or mental duties that are productive) and gainful (that is, performed for remuneration or profit). Generally, earnings from work activity of over \$780 a month are evidence of ability to engage in SGA. Applicants who earn over \$780 a month would generally not be considered disabled. However, SSI recipients who earn over \$780 a month could continue to be eligible for SSI. (See the section Incentives for Work and Opportunities for Rehabilitation, below.) The SGA level of \$780 was increased from \$740 effective January 1, 2002 (65 FR 82095). Increases in the SGA level in subsequent years will be based on increases in the national average wage index.

determination of their disabilities are not eligible for benefits.² To be considered blind, an individual must have central visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with the use of a correcting lens or have tunnel vision of 20 degrees or less.

- Uniform standards for citizenship and residency. To be eligible for SSI, an individual must be a citizen (or national) of the United States, an American Indian born in Canada who is under section 289 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), an American Indian born outside the United States who is a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe under section 4(e) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, a noncitizen who was receiving SSI benefits on August 22, 1996, or a qualified alien in one of the following categories:³
 - Certain noncitizens who are blind or disabled and were lawfully residing in the United States on August 22, 1996;
 - Refugees (eligibility limited to the 7-year period after their arrival in the United States);
 - Asylees (eligibility limited to the 7-year period after the date they are granted asylum);
 - Noncitizens who have had their deportations withheld under section 243(h) of the INA as in effect prior to April 1, 1997, or who have had their removals withheld under section 241(b)(3) of the INA (eligibility limited to the 7-year period after the date that deportation or removal is withheld);
 - Cuban and Haitian entrants under section 501(e) of the Refugee Education Assistance
 Act of 1980 (eligibility limited to the 7-year period after the date they are granted entrant
 status);
 - Amerasian immigrants admitted pursuant to section 584 of the Foreign Operations,
 Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1988, and subsequent
 amendments (eligibility limited to the 7-year period after their arrival in the United States);
 - Noncitizen active-duty Armed Forces personnel, honorably discharged veterans, and their spouses and dependent children; or
 - Lawful permanent residents who have earned, or can be credited (from their spouses or parents) with, 40 qualifying quarters of earnings.

Note that qualified alien status includes noncitizens who have been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty in the United States by a spouse or parent (or a member of the spouse's or parent's family) with whom they live and who have an approved petition, or have a petition pending, setting forth a prima facie case for adjustment of their immigration status.

Finally, certain noncitizens may be eligible for SSI regardless of their immigration status if they have been determined to be victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons in the

^{2.} The provision reflects amendments made by title I of Public Law 104-121, the Senior Citizens' Right to Work Act of 1996, enacted March 29, 1996.

^{3.} These standards reflect amendments made by Public Law 104-193, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, as amended by Public Law 104-208, Public Law 105-33, and Public Law 105-306. Prior law permitted SSI eligibility for individuals who were residents of the United States, citizens or nationals of the United States, aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States, or aliens permanently residing in the United States under color of law.

United States.⁴ Such individuals are treated for SSI purposes as refugees. That is, they are eligible for SSI for 7 years after a determination is made that they are trafficking victims.⁵

In addition to having to be a U.S. citizen (or national) or in one of the potentially eligible noncitizen categories, an individual must reside in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, or the Northern Mariana Islands—areas referred to here collectively as the United States. An individual also must be physically present in the United States for 30 consecutive days if he or she had been outside the United States for 30 or more consecutive days.

There are two exceptions to the residency and physical presence requirements:

- Blind or disabled children who are citizens of the United States may continue to be eligible for payments if they are living outside the United States with a parent who is on duty as a member of the U.S. Armed Forces.
- Students studying abroad for not more than 1 year may continue to be eligible for payments if the studies are sponsored by a U.S. educational institution but cannot be conducted in the United States.

Assistance of Last Resort

As a means-tested program, SSI takes into account all income and resources that an individual has or can obtain. The amount of an individual's countable income and resources are the measure of his or her need for assistance.

Income

The amount of an individual's income is used to determine both eligibility for, and the amount of, his or her SSI benefit. As countable income increases, an individual's SSI benefit amount decreases. Generally, ineligibility for SSI occurs when countable income equals the federal benefit rate plus the amount of applicable federally administered state supplementary payment (state supplementation is discussed later).

The monthly federal benefit rate is reduced dollar for dollar by the amount of the individual's "countable" income—that is, income minus all applicable exclusions. The result of this computation determines SSI eligibility and the amount of the monthly benefit payable. The benefit rates are adjusted annually (in January) to reflect changes in the cost of living.

When an individual lives in the household of another and receives support and maintenance in kind (that is, generally, room and board) from the householder, the federal SSI benefit rate is reduced by one-third in lieu of counting the actual value of the support and maintenance as unearned income. The value of food, clothing, or shelter-related items the individual receives in kind from persons other than the householder (including in-kind assistance from outside the household in which he or she lives) is counted as unearned income, up to an amount equal to one-third of the applicable federal benefit rate plus \$20.

^{4.} Generally defined as the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

^{5.} Public Law 106-386, the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000, enacted October 28, 2000.

SSI law defines two kinds of income—earned and unearned. Earned income is wages, net earnings from self-employment, remuneration for work in a sheltered workshop, royalties on published work, and honoraria for services. All other income is unearned. The distinction between earned and unearned income is significant because different exclusions apply to each type of income.

However, not everything an individual receives is considered to be income. Generally, if the item received cannot be used as, or to obtain, food, clothing, or shelter, it will not be considered as income. For example, if someone pays an individual's medical bills or offers free medical care, or if the individual receives money from a social services agency that is a repayment of an amount he or she previously spent, that value is not considered income to the individual. In addition, some items that are considered to be income are excluded when determining the amount of an individual's benefit (see Box 1).

Resources

The amount of an individual's resources is used to determine whether he or she is eligible for SSI in a given month. SSI law states that eligibility is restricted to individuals who have countable resources, determined monthly, that do not exceed \$2,000 (\$3,000 for a couple). The law does not define what resources are but does stipulate what items are not considered resources.

Regulations state that a resource is cash or other liquid asset or any real or personal property that individuals (or their spouses) own and could convert to cash to be used for their support and maintenance. This definition is consistent with the general philosophy of the SSI program that only items that can be used for an individual's food, clothing, or shelter should be used in determining his or her eligibility and benefit amount. Not all resources an individual owns are counted. The value of an item may be totally excluded or counted only to the extent that its value exceeds specified limits (see Box 1).

If an individual disposes of resources at less than fair market value within the 36-month period before he or she applies for SSI or at any time thereafter, he or she may be penalized. The penalty is a loss of benefits for a number of months (up to a 36-month maximum) obtained by dividing the uncompensated value of disposed-of resources by the federal benefit rate plus the maximum state supplementary payment, if any, applicable to the individual's living arrangement. The penalty does not apply if, among other things, the individual can show that the resources were disposed of exclusively for a purpose other than establishing SSI eligibility.

Filing for Other Benefits

As the program of last resort, SSI benefits are provided to eligible individuals only to the extent that their needs are not met by other sources. That is, after evaluating all other income and resources, SSI pays what is necessary to bring an individual to the statutorily prescribed income "floor." In keeping with this principle, SSI law requires that SSI applicants file for other payments for which they may be entitled, such as annuities, pensions, retirement or disability benefits, workers' compensation, and unemployment insurance benefits.

SSA must provide an individual with written notice of potential eligibility for other benefits and of the requirement to take all appropriate steps to pursue those benefits. The individual has 30 days from receipt of the notice to file for the benefits involved.

Box 1.

Income and Resource Exclusions

Income Exclusions

The principal earned income exclusions are:

- The first \$65 per month plus one-half of the remainder,
- Impairment-related work expenses of the disabled and work expenses of the blind,
- Income set aside or being used to pursue a plan for achieving self-support by a disabled or blind individual, and
- Infrequent or irregularly received income (\$10 or less a month).

The principal *unearned* income exclusions are:

- The first \$20 per month,¹
- Income set aside or being used to pursue a plan for achieving self-support by a disabled or blind individual.
- State or locally funded assistance based on need,
- Rent subsidies under programs administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the value of food stamps, and
- Infrequent or irregularly received income (\$20 or less a month).

Resource Exclusions

The principal resource exclusions are:

- The home and land appertaining to it, regardless of value;
- Life insurance policies whose total face value does not exceed \$1,500;
- Burial funds not in excess of \$1,500 each for an individual and spouse (plus accrued interest);
- Household goods and personal effects in which one's equity does not exceed \$2,000;
- An automobile depending upon its use, otherwise the current market value not in excess of \$4,500;
- Property essential to self-support; and
- Resources set aside to fulfill a plan to achieve self-support.
- 1. Any portion of the \$20 amount not used to exclude unearned income may be used to exclude earned income.

Eligibility Issues for Residents of Public Institutions or Medical Facilities

State and local governments—rather than the federal government—traditionally have taken the financial responsibility for residents of their public institutions. The SSI program continues this long-standing public assistance policy. People who are residents of public institutions for a full calendar month are generally ineligible for SSI unless one of the following exceptions applies:

- The public institution is a medical treatment facility and Medicaid pays more than 50 percent of the cost of care, or in the case of a child under age 18, Medicaid and/or private health insurance pays more than 50 percent of the cost of care;
- The public institution is a publicly operated community residence serving no more than 16 residents;
- The public institution is an emergency shelter for the homeless (payments are limited to no more than 6 months in any 9-month period);
- The recipient was eligible under section 1619(a) or (b) for the month preceding the first full month in the public institution and is permitted by the institution to retain any benefits (payable for up to 2 months); or
- A physician certifies that the recipient's stay in a medical facility is likely not to exceed 3
 months and continued SSI eligibility is needed to maintain and provide for the expenses of
 the home to which the individual will return.

Personal Needs Allowance

When individuals enter medical treatment facilities in which more than half of the bill is paid by the Medicaid program, their monthly federal payment standard is generally reduced to \$30, beginning with the first full calendar month they are in the facility. In the case of an individual under age 18, the \$30 payment standard is also applicable if more than half of the bill is paid by private insurance or a combination of Medicaid and private insurance. In these cases, the SSI program provides up to \$30 a month, which is intended to take care of small comfort items not provided by the institution.

Deeming

In certain situations, the income and resources of others are counted in determining whether an individual's income and resources fall below the levels established by law. This process is called "deeming" and is applied in cases in which an eligible individual lives with an ineligible spouse, an eligible child lives with an ineligible parent, or an eligible noncitizen has a sponsor. In concept, the practice takes into account the responsibility of the spouse, parent, or sponsor to provide for the basic needs of the eligible individual.

Spouse-to-Spouse Deeming. When an eligible individual lives in the same household with a spouse who is not eligible for SSI, the ineligible spouse's income and resources are deemed to be available to the eligible individual. In determining the amount of income and resources available to the eligible individual, all applicable exclusions are used. In addition, a living allowance is provided for the ineligible spouse and for any ineligible children under age 18 living in the household. The allowance reduces the amount of income to be deemed. Spouse-to-

Deeming also applies to an individual who lives with an essential person (a concept carried over from the former state assistance plans). However, there are fewer than 100 of these cases remaining.

spouse deeming is intended to result in the same amount of income being available to the couple as would be available if both members of the couple were aged, blind, or disabled and eligible for SSI.

Deeming does not apply when the eligible individual is not living in the same household as the ineligible spouse. However, if the ineligible spouse's absence is temporary or is due solely to an active-duty assignment as a member of the U.S. Armed Forces, deeming would continue to apply.

Parent-to-Child Deeming. A child under age 18 is subject to deeming from an ineligible natural or adoptive parent (and that parent's spouse, if any) living in the same household. Certain amounts of the parent's income are excluded, living allowances are provided for the parent(s), and an allocation is set aside for each ineligible child under age 18 (under age 21 if a student) who is living in the household. Deeming from an eligible parent to a child will continue if the parent is absent from the household but the absence is temporary or is due solely to active-duty assignment as a member of the U.S. Armed Forces. A child living in a household in which all members are receiving public assistance benefits is not considered to be receiving any support and deeming would not apply.

Sponsor-to-Alien Deeming. The income and resources of noncitizens are deemed to include those of their sponsors. The way the income and resources are deemed and the length of the deeming period depend on whether the sponsor signed a legally enforceable affidavit of support, as required by Public Law 104-208, or the previous version of the affidavit. Generally, individuals who entered the country before 1998 did so under the old version of the affidavit.⁷

Under the old version of the affidavit, deeming of the sponsor's income and resources lasts until the noncitizen has been in the United States for 3 years. Living allowances equal to the federal benefit rate are provided for the sponsor, and allowances equal to one-half of the federal benefit rate are provided for each of the sponsor's dependents. Allowances are also provided for the sponsor and his or her family members in determining deemed resources. These allowances reduce the amount of the sponsor's income and resources deemed to the noncitizen.

For noncitizens admitted into the United States under a legally enforceable affidavit of support, deeming generally applies until the noncitizen becomes a U.S. citizen. Deeming ends before citizenship if the noncitizen has earned, or can be credited with, 40 qualifying quarters of earnings. Children and spouses of workers may be credited with quarters earned by the worker. A quarter otherwise earned after 1996 does not count as one of the required 40 if the noncitizen or worker received federal means-tested public benefits during the relevant period.

Also for this group of noncitizens, deeming does not apply for specified periods if the noncitizens or their children or parents have been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty while in the United States or if sponsors left the noncitizens indigent by not providing them with sufficient support.

^{7.} The Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) began using the new, legally enforceable affidavits on December 19, 1997. However, if a potential immigrant had a visa issued before that date, the sponsor would sign an old affidavit even if the affidavit was signed after December 19, 1997.

^{8.} For a temporary period—January through September 1996—the deeming period was 5 years.

Incentives for Work and Opportunities for Rehabilitation

SSI benefits provide a basic level of assistance for individuals who are blind or disabled with limited earnings ability due to their impairments. Nonetheless, for recipients who want to work, the SSI program is designed to encourage and support their work attempts in order to help them achieve greater degrees of independence. The SSI program includes a number of work incentive provisions that enable recipients who are blind or disabled to work and retain benefits or to increase their levels of work activity without the loss of SSI disability status or Medicaid. These incentives provide higher amounts of income or resource exclusions as recognition of the expenses associated with working or as inducements to seek rehabilitation services and support for work efforts.

Earned Income Exclusion

The first \$65 (\$85 if the individual has no income other than earnings) of any monthly earned income plus one-half of remaining earnings are excluded for SSI benefit computation purposes. This general earned income exclusion is intended to help offset expenses incurred when working. It assures that SSI recipients who are working will be rewarded for their efforts by having greater total income than those who do not work.

Impairment-Related Work Expense Exclusion

The cost of certain impairment-related services and items that a disabled (but not blind) individual needs in order to work are excluded from earned income in determining SSI eligibility and benefit amounts.

In calculating these expenses, amounts equal to the costs of certain attendant care services, medical devices, equipment, prostheses, vehicle modifications, residential modifications to accommodate wheelchairs, and similar items and services are deductible from earnings. The costs of routine drugs and routine medical services are not deductible unless they are necessary to control the disabling condition.

Work Expenses of the Blind Exclusion

Any expenses relating to work that a blind individual has are excluded from earned income in determining SSI eligibility and benefit amounts. Unlike an impairment-related work expense, a deductible expense need not be directly related to the worker's blindness; it need only be an ordinary and necessary work expense of the worker.

Some frequently excluded work expenses include transportation to and from work, meals consumed during work hours, job equipment, licenses, income or FICA taxes, and costs of job training.

Student Earned Income Exclusion

The student earned income exclusion is an additional exclusion for an individual who is under age 22, regularly attending school, and neither married nor the head of a household. It is intended to help defray the cost of educational training. Under current regulations, up to \$1,320 of earned income per month but no more than \$5,340 per year may be excluded.⁹

Plan for Achieving Self-Support

A plan for achieving self-support (PASS) allows a disabled or blind individual to set aside income and resources to get a specific type of job or to start a business. The plan may involve setting aside funds for education or vocational training, to purchase work-related equipment, or to pay for transportation related to the work goal. The income and resources that are set aside are excluded under the SSI income and resources tests.

The individual must have a feasible work goal and a specific savings or spending plan. He or she also must provide for a clearly identifiable accounting for the funds that are set aside. The PASS is time limited and must be approved by SSA. The individual must then follow the plan and negotiate revisions as needed. SSA monitors the approved plan by reviewing it periodically to ensure the individual's progress toward attaining the work goal.

Special Provisions for Disabled People Who Work

This work incentive generally is referred to by its section number in the Social Security Act, section 1619. Under section 1619(a), disabled individuals who would cease to be eligible because they earn more than the substantial gainful activity level can receive special cash benefits as long as they:

- Continue to have the disabling condition,
- Have income under the amount that would cause ineligibility for any payment under SSI income counting rules, and
- Meet all other nondisability requirements for SSI payment.

In many states, being a recipient of the special benefit permits the individual to be eligible for Medicaid benefits.

Under section 1619(b), "SSI recipient" status for Medicaid eligibility purposes also is provided to an individual:

- Whose earnings preclude any SSI payment but are not sufficient to provide a reasonable equivalent of the SSI, social services, and Medicaid benefits that the individual would have in the absence of earnings; and
- Whose ability to continue working would be seriously inhibited by the loss of social services and Medicaid benefits.

To qualify for extended Medicaid coverage under section 1619(b), an individual must:

- Have a disabling condition.
- Need Medicaid in order to work,
- Not be able to afford equivalent medical coverage and publicly funded personal or attendant care that would be lost without assistance,
- Meet all nondisability requirements for SSI payment other than earnings, and

^{9.} Increased from \$1,290 and \$5,200, respectively, effective January 1, 2002 (65 FR 82905). Under current regulations, this exclusion will be increased in subsequent years based on changes in the cost of living.

 Have received a regular SSI cash payment in a previous month within the current period of eligibility. (In some states, the individual must have qualified for Medicaid in the month preceding the first month of 1619 eligibility.)

In determining whether individuals' earnings are not sufficient to provide them with the equivalent benefits they would be eligible for if they stopped working, their earnings are compared with a threshold amount for their state of residence. Section 1619(b) status continues if the earnings are below the threshold. If earnings exceed the state threshold, an individualized assessment of the need for Medicaid is made and 1619(b) status may continue.

Vocational Rehabilitation and the Ticket to Work Program

Since the beginning of the SSI program, SSA has made provision for blind or disabled individuals who are receiving SSI benefits to be referred to state Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) agencies. If the state VR agency does not accept the referral, SSA can refer recipients to an alternate provider to receive vocational rehabilitation services. SSA reimburses the VR agency or alternate provider for services that result in the individual's working at the substantial gainful activity level for a continuous period of 9 months, and in certain other limited situations.

The Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999 established a Ticket to Work program under which a disabled beneficiary is able to obtain vocational rehabilitation, employment, and other support services from a qualified private or public provider. Providers of such services in this new setting are referred to as employment networks (ENs). In addition, the Ticket legislation provided for a new procedure for compensating the ENs under an outcome or outcome-milestone payment system. By expanding the pool of providers and giving the providers incentives for achieving success, this program seeks to expand a disabled beneficiary's access to these services for assistance in finding, entering, and retaining employment and reducing his or her dependence on cash benefits. Regulations issued by the Commissioner of Social Security became effective January 2002.

Individuals receiving SSI benefits who improve medically and are therefore no longer considered disabled or blind can continue to receive SSI benefits if they are actively participating in the Ticket to Work program, or another approved VR program, and if continuing or completing the program would increase the likelihood that they would be permanently removed from the SSI rolls. SSI benefits and Medicaid generally continue until the rehabilitation services are completed or until the individual ceases to participate in the program.

Expedited Reinstatement

A disabled or blind individual whose eligibility for SSI payments was ended because of earnings can request expedited reinstatement of his or her SSI benefits without filing a new application. To qualify for expedited reinstatement, the individual must make the request within 60 months after the eligibility ended and must have a disabling medical condition that (1) is the same as (or related to) the disabling medical condition that led to the previous period of eligibility and (2) prevents him or her from performing substantial gainful activity. In determining whether the individual is disabled or blind, the medical review standard is applied. Normal nonmedical requirements for SSI eligibility still apply.

An individual requesting expedited reinstatement may receive up to 6 months of provisional benefits while the request is pending. These benefits generally are not considered an overpayment if the request is denied. Provisional benefits may include Medicaid but do not

include any state supplementary payments. Provisional benefits also may be received by the individual's spouse at a couple's rate if the spouse was previously eligible for SSI as a spouse.

Administration of the SSI Program

The framers of Supplemental Security Income chose the Social Security Administration (SSA) to administer the program because the basic system for paying monthly benefits to a large number of individuals was already in place in the form of the Social Security program.

Application Process

Individuals can make appointments to apply for SSI benefits at any one of the approximately 1,300 SSA field offices around the country or through SSA teleservice centers. The claims process includes the application interview, the obtaining of necessary evidence and documentation, and the adjudication of the claim. Many individuals file for benefits under both the SSI and the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance programs at the same time. Potential claimants initially contact SSA by phone, mail, or in person. Field office personnel conduct an interview with the claimant, his or her representative, or both.

SSA corroborates information provided by applicants for SSI through independent or collateral sources. Generally, the basic responsibility for obtaining evidence lies with the claimant, although SSA often gives advice on ways to obtain the needed information. Because of the special circumstances of the SSI population (for example, financial need, old age, or illness), SSA makes special efforts to assist claimants in obtaining the necessary proofs.

With regard to disability and blindness claims, SSA makes determinations of all of the nonmedical eligibility factors, and each state's Disability Determination Services (DDS) makes determinations of the medical eligibility factors.

Determinations of Eligibility

SSI applications have no retroactivity and become effective in the month after the month of filing or the month after all eligibility requirements are met, whichever is later. Eligibility for benefits is determined on a current monthly basis. SSI recipients are required to have their nonmedical eligibility factors redetermined periodically, generally every 1 to 6 years depending on their specific situation.

In addition to these nonmedical reviews, medical reviews are conducted on disabled or blind recipients in order to determine if they continue to be disabled or blind. For administrative efficiency the medical reviews are done most often on disabled or blind recipients whose medical conditions are considered likely to improve. Medical reviews are required for disabled or blind recipients, for example, under the following circumstances:

- When earnings of recipients exceed the substantial gainful activity level,
- At least once every 3 years for recipients under age 18 whose medical conditions are considered likely to improve,
- Within 12 months after birth for recipients whose low birth weight is a contributing factor
 material to the determination of their disability unless the Commissioner determines that the
 impairment is not expected to improve within 12 months of the child's birth, and

 Within 1 year after attainment of age 18 and using the adult eligibility criteria for recipients whose eligibility for SSI benefits was established under the disabled child eligibility criteria.

Representative Payees

When SSI recipients are incapable of managing their benefits, SSA appoints representative payees for them, and their SSI benefits are sent to the representative payees. In many cases the representative payee is a spouse, parent, or other close relative who will act in the recipient's best interest. In some cases, an SSA-approved organization may be appointed, and some organizations have been authorized by SSA to collect a fee from the benefit for acting as payee. The fee cannot exceed the lesser of 10 percent of the benefit amount or a specified amount (\$30 a month in 2002, \$57 a month for disabled recipients who also have a drug addiction or alcoholism condition).

Representative payees may use an SSI recipient's benefit only for the use and benefit of the recipient and must account for all benefits received. Representative payees also are required to report any changes that may affect SSI recipients' eligibility and payment amount and may be held liable for certain overpayments that occur.

Appeal Rights

Recipients must be informed in writing in advance of adverse actions that SSA plans to take and must be given the opportunity to request that their benefits continue pending a decision at the first level of appeal.

Attorney Fees

At any time, an individual may appoint a representative in any dealings with the Social Security Administration. If such a representative is an attorney, he or she must be in good standing, have the right to practice law before a court, not be disqualified or suspended from acting as a representative in dealings with Social Security, and not be prohibited by any law from acting as a representative. If the individual is not an attorney, he or she must meet qualifications specified by the Commissioner (for example, be of good character and able to provide valuable service to claimants).

A representative may charge and receive a fee for his or her services, but the Social Security Administration generally decides how much the fee will be. Although the Social Security Act does not establish a maximum fee, most attorneys use an options process that limits their maximum fee to the lesser of 25 percent of the retroactive payment or \$5,300.¹⁰

Advance Payments

The SSI program has provisions that help respond to the immediate needs of new claimants. These procedures are in addition to state and local programs designed to help those in need pending decisions on their SSI status.

Emergency Advance Payments. A new claimant who faces a financial emergency and who has a strong likelihood of being found eligible may receive up to 1 month's SSI benefits—the federal payment amount plus any applicable state supplement. The amount paid is recovered

^{10.} Fee agreements prior to February 1, 2002, were limited to the lesser of 25 percent of the retroactive payment or \$4,000.

from later SSI payments (in full from the first payment or in increments over no more than a 6-month period, depending on the circumstances). However, if the claim is subsequently not allowed because of not finding disability or blindness, repayment is waived. If the claim is disallowed for other reasons, the amount paid is an overpayment and is processed as such.

Presumptive Disability or Blindness. Up to 6 months' payments may be made to an individual applying for benefits based on disability or blindness when the available evidence reflects a high degree of probability that the impairment will meet the definition of disability or blindness and he or she is otherwise eligible. These payments are not considered overpayments if the individual is later determined not to be disabled or blind.

State Supplementation

In designing the SSI program, Congress recognized that states, in many instances, would want to provide a higher level of income maintenance than was available under the federal program. At the same time, states were given the option to either provide no supplementation to the federal assistance payments or supplement those payments based on their views of the needs of their citizens. They were mandated to ensure that their citizens would not receive lower benefits under the federal program than they had under the former state program. The following paragraphs describe the various forms of state supplementation that currently exist.

Optional State Supplementary Payment Programs. For individuals who first became eligible for SSI in 1974 or later, each state could supplement federal payments to whatever extent it found appropriate with respect to the needs of its citizens and the resources of the state. In 2001, 45 states had optional state supplementary payment programs.

Some states provide supplementary payments to all individuals eligible for SSI benefits; others may limit them to certain SSI recipients such as the blind or residents of domiciliary-care facilities or may extend them to persons ineligible for SSI because of excess income. States' flexibility in setting supplementary payments, however, has been significantly restricted by mandatory passalong provisions (described below).

Mandatory State Supplementary Payment Programs. States are required to maintain the December 1973 income levels of individuals who were transferred from the former state adult assistance programs to the SSI program in 1974, except for Texas, which has a constitutional bar against mandatory state supplementation. Because of the increases in federal benefits, a few individuals continue to receive mandatory state supplementary payments.

Administration of State Supplementary Payments. A state may administer its supplementary program or enter into an agreement under which SSA will make eligibility determinations and payments on behalf of the state. Under state administration, the state pays its own program benefits and absorbs the full administrative costs. Under federal administration, states are required to pay SSA an \$8.50 fee for each supplementary payment issued in fiscal year 2001. Fees are scheduled to rise in succeeding fiscal years.

States that administer their own supplementary payment programs establish their own eligibility criteria. States with federally administered programs must adhere to SSI eligibility criteria in all aspects except additional income exclusions.

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^{11.} The requirement does not affect West Virginia, since SSI federal benefit rates in 1973 exceeded the applicable income standards under the state's adult assistance programs.

Mandatory Passalong. It was originally Congress's view that increases in the federal SSI benefit rate eventually would replace state supplementary payments. However, public reaction to states reducing their supplementary payment amounts when SSI payments were increased led Congress to mandate that states pass along SSI benefit increases resulting from cost-of-living adjustments.

To meet the passalong requirement, a state may either maintain each state payment level from year to year (the "payment levels" method), or it may spend the same amount of money, in the aggregate, that it spent for supplementary benefits in the 12-month period preceding the increase in the SSI benefit rate (the "total expenditures" method).

Coordination with Other Programs

SSI benefits are not the only form of assistance available to needy aged, blind, or disabled individuals. Medicaid, food stamps, and temporary state assistance are also important in keeping individuals from sliding further into poverty. SSA plays a limited but important role in helping states with regard to administration of the Medicaid and Food Stamp programs, and provisions in the SSI statute ensure that payments made by states or under the Social Security program are not duplicated by SSI benefits.

Windfall Offset

If a person receives SSI payments and is later determined to be entitled to retroactive Social Security benefits, such retroactive benefits are reduced by the amount of SSI payments the person would not have been eligible for had the Social Security benefits been paid in the month they were due. This process, called the windfall offset, was enacted to prevent windfall payments to individuals when Social Security and SSI payments were paid for the same period.

Medicaid Determinations

Generally, SSI recipients are categorically eligible for Medicaid. A state may use SSI eligibility criteria for determining Medicaid eligibility, or it may use its own criteria as long as the criteria are no more restrictive than the state's January 1972 medical assistance standards. Forty states use SSI criteria, and 11 states use eligibility criteria that are more restrictive than those of the SSI program.

States also may enter into agreements with SSA for SSA to make Medicaid eligibility determinations on their behalf as long as the eligibility requirements of the state's Medicaid plans are the same as those for the SSI program. Under these agreements, SSA determines only when an individual is eligible for Medicaid; SSA does not determine Medicaid ineligibility. SSA has Medicaid determination agreements with 33 states.

Continued Medicaid eligibility is provided in SSI law for certain Social Security beneficiaries who lose SSI eligibility because of either an entitlement to Social Security benefits or an increase in Social Security benefits resulting from:

- Cost-of-living adjustments,
- Actuarial increases in widow(er)s benefits,
- Changes in the definition of disability for widow(er)s benefits, or
- Increases in disabled adult child benefits.

Food Stamp Applications

SSI recipients in all states, except California, may be eligible for food stamps. Under agreements entered into by the Secretary of Agriculture and SSA, Social Security offices notify Social Security and SSI applicants and recipients of their potential benefits under the Food Stamp program and make food stamp applications available to them.¹²

The law also provides for Social Security offices to take food stamp applications from potentially eligible or eligible SSI households that are not already receiving food stamps and do not have a food stamp application pending. Food stamp applications from SSI households may be taken in connection with initial SSI claims or at the time of a redetermination. Food stamp applicants have the option of applying at Social Security offices or at state food stamp offices if expedited service is required. Social Security offices forward the food stamp applications and any supporting documents to the local food stamp offices within 1 day of taking the application. Eligibility is determined by the food stamp office.

Interim Assistance Reimbursement

SSA may enter into agreements under which states or local governments are reimbursed for basic needs assistance provided during the period that an eligible individual's SSI application for benefits was pending or the individual's SSI benefits were suspended and subsequently reinstated (the interim period).

^{12.} California "cashes out" food stamps and SSI recipients who receive a cash payment in their state supplementary payment in lieu of food stamps.

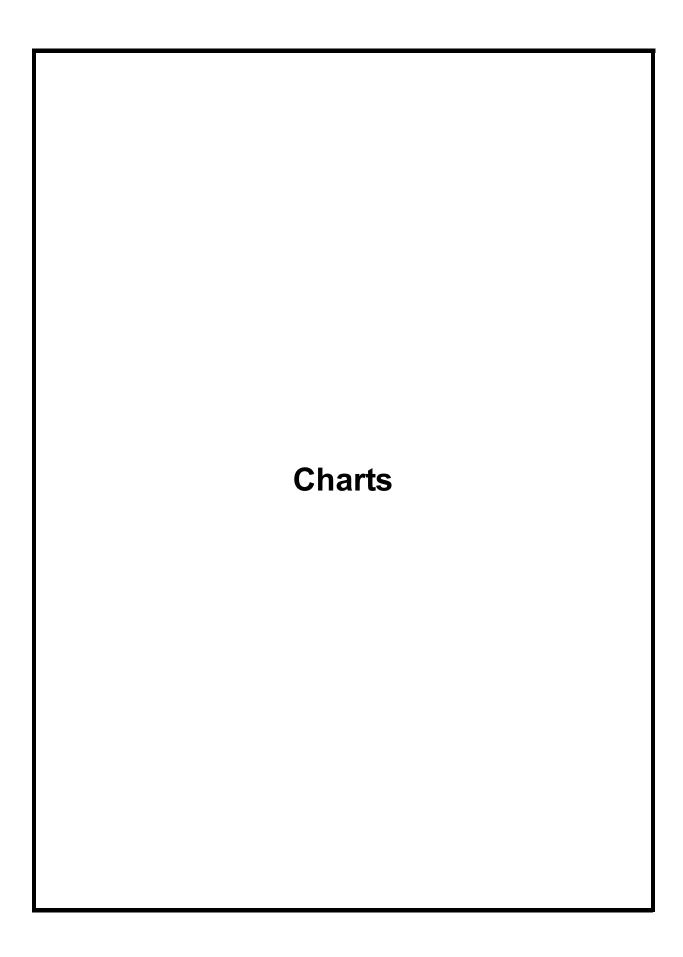
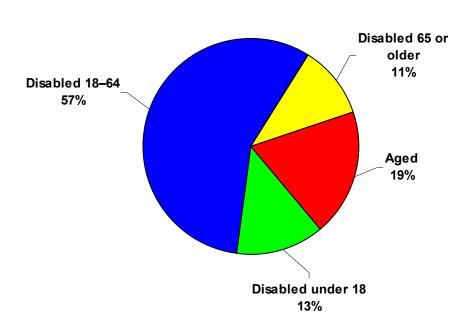


Chart 1. SSI recipients, by eligibility category and age, December 2001

In December 2001, almost 6.7 million people received SSI. About 80 percent were eligible on the basis of disability: 57 percent were aged 18 to 64, 13 percent were under 18, and 11 percent were 65 or older. The remaining 19 percent were eligible on the basis of age (65 or older).

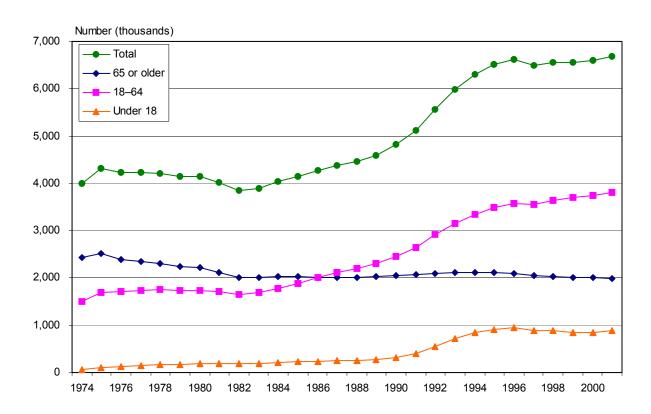
Total number of recipients: 6,688,489



SOURCE: Table 3.

Chart 2. Number of SSI recipients, by age, 1974–2001

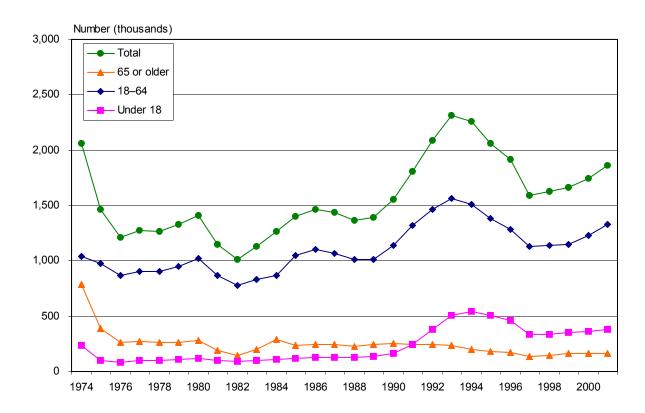
The number of SSI recipients has increased since 1984, with recipients aged 18 to 64 accounting for most of that growth. The number of children under age 18 receiving SSI rose steadily through the 1990s, reaching nearly a million in 1996, but has declined slighty since 1998. The number of aged recipients has hovered around 2 million since 1982.



SOURCE: Table 3.

Chart 3. Number of SSI applications received, by age, 1974–2001

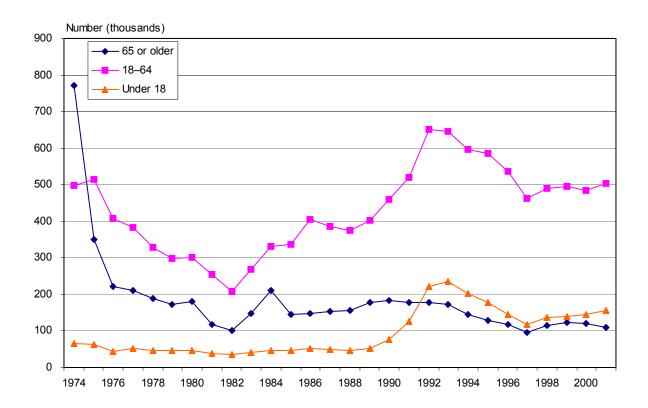
The number of applications has alternately risen and fallen since 1974 and totaled 1.9 million in 2001. Applications peaked in 1993 for disabled adults (almost 1.6 million) and in 1994 for children (about 550,000). Applications for aged recipients have declined steadily over time.



SOURCE: Table 39.

Chart 4. Number of SSI awards, by age, 1974–2001

SSI awards, like applications, have fluctuated over time. The largest increase occurred in 1992 to 1993 for awards to adults aged 18 to 64. Awards to children peaked in 1993, fell sharply through 1997, and have increased slightly since then. Awards to persons aged 65 or older have dropped from a high of 760,000 in 1974 to just over 100,000 in 2001.

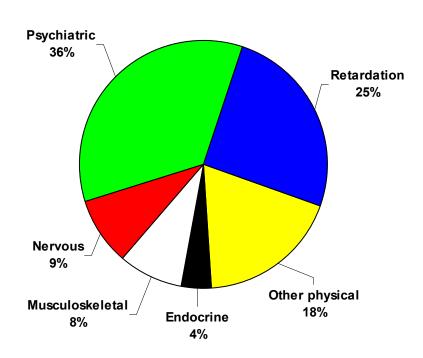


SOURCE: Table 44.

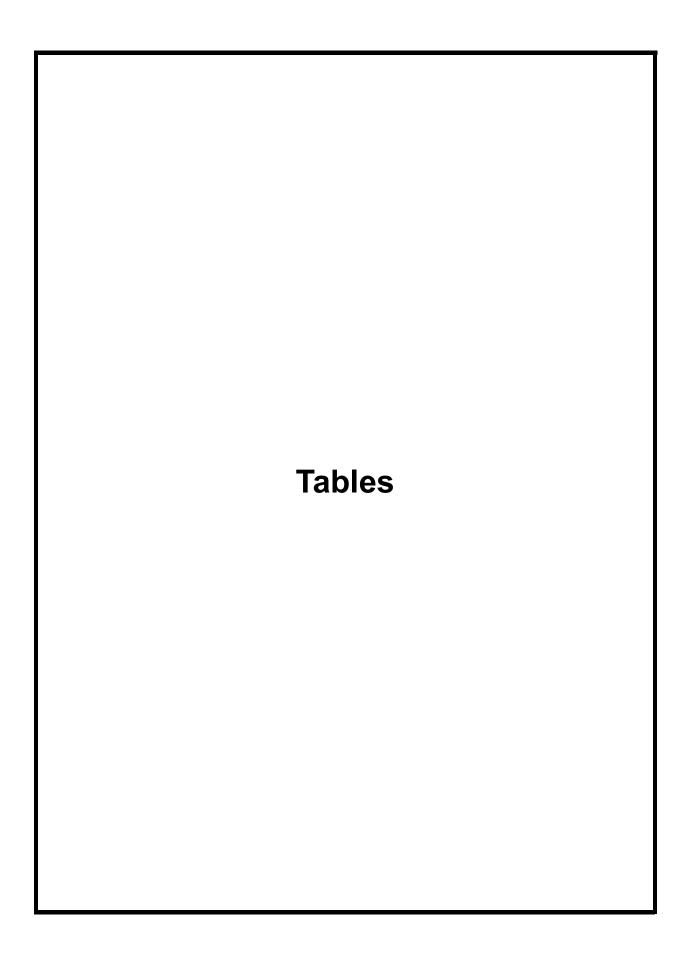
Chart 5. SSI blind and disabled recipients under age 65, by diagnosis, December 2001

In December 2001, almost 4.7 million people were under age 65 and receiving payments because of a disability. Mental illness was the most common diagnosis: 36 percent had a psychiatric illness and 25 percent had mental retardation. The largest categories of physical disability were the nervous system (9 percent), musculoskeletal system (8 percent), and endocrine system (4 percent).

Total number of recipients: 4,693,315



SOURCE: Table 22.



Federal Benefit Rates and Total Annual Payments

Table 1.—Monthly federal SSI benefit rates, 1974–2002 (in dollars)

	Individ	lual	Cou	iple		Essential
Starting date	Own household	Another's household	Own household	Another's household	Medicaid facility	person increment
January 1974	140.00	93.34	210.00	140.00	25.00	70.00
	146.00	97.34	219.00	146.00	25.00	73.00
July 1975	157.70	105.14	236.60	157.74	25.00	78.90
July 1976	167.80	111.87	251.80	167.87	25.00	84.00
July 1977	177.80	118.54	266.70	177.80	25.00	89.00
July 1978	189.40	126.27	284.10	189.40	25.00	94.80
July 1979	208.20	138.80	312.30	208.20	25.00	104.20
July 1980	238.00	158.67	357.00	238.00	25.00	119.20
July 1981	264.70	176.47	397.00	264.67	25.00	132.60
July 1982	284.30	189.54	426.40	284.27	25.00	142.50
January 1983	304.30	202.87	456.40	304.27	25.00	152.50
January 1984	314.00	209.34	472.00	314.67	25.00	157.00
January 1985	325.00	216.67	488.00	325.34	25.00	163.00
January 1986	336.00	224.00	504.00	336.00	25.00	168.00
January 1987	340.00	226.67	510.00	340.00	25.00	170.00
January 1988	354.00	236.00	532.00	354.67	25.00	177.00
January 1989	368.00	245.34	553.00	368.67	30.00	184.00
January 1990	386.00	257.34	579.00	386.00	30.00	193.00
January 1991	407.00	271.34	610.00	406.67	30.00	204.00
January 1992	422.00	281.34	633.00	422.00	30.00	211.00
January 1993	434.00	289.34	652.00	434.67	30.00	217.00
January 1994	446.00	297.34	669.00	446.00	30.00	223.00
January 1995	458.00	305.34	687.00	458.00	30.00	229.00
January 1996	470.00	313.34	705.00	470.00	30.00	235.00
January 1997	484.00	322.67	726.00	484.00	30.00	242.00
January 1998	494.00	329.34	741.00	494.00	30.00	247.00
January 1999	500.00	333.34	751.00	500.67	30.00	250.00
January 2000 ^a	513.00	342.00	769.00	512.67	30.00	257.00
January 2001 ^a	531.00	354.00	796.00	530.67	30.00	266.00
January 2002	545.00	363.34	817.00	544.67	30.00	273.00

a. These figures reflect the correction of an error in the consumer price index.

Table 2.—Total annual amount of payments, by source of payment and eligibility category, selected years 1974–2001 (in thousands of dollars)

			State supple	mentation
Year	Total	Federal SSI	Federally administered	State administered a
		All rec	ipients	
1974 1975 1980 1985 1995	5,245,719 5,878,224 7,940,734 11,060,476 16,598,680	4,313,538 5,866,354	1,263,652 1,402,534 1,848,286 1,972,597 3,239,154	148,906 162,152 226,094 310,538 465,721
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	27,627,658 28,791,924 29,052,089 30,216,345 30,922,953 31,564,439	23,919,430 25,264,878 25,457,387 26,404,793 26,805,156 27,290,248	3,117,850 2,987,596 2,913,181 3,003,415 3,300,976 3,381,451	590,378 539,450 681,521 808,137 816,821 892,740
2001	33,060,819	28,705,503	3,460,353	894,963
		Ag	ged	
1974	2,503,407 2,604,792 2,734,270 3,034,596 3,736,104		631,292 673,535 756,829 694,114 1,038,006	89,373 88,277 117,247 137,925 176,716
1995	4,467,146 4,507,202 4,531,973 4,424,877 4,712,333	3,449,407 3,479,948 3,327,856	864,450 833,091 823,581 838,375 921,332	227,924 224,705 228,444 258,646 266,646
2000	4,811,048 4,958,644	3,595,384 3,708,527	942,530 955,549	283,073 294,568
		Bli	ind	
1974	130,195 130,936 190,075 264,162 334,120 375,512 371,869 374,857 366,452 390,877	92,427 131,506 195,183 238,415 298,238 298,897 302,656 291,050 309,295	34,483 34,813 54,321 64,657 90,534 69,203 65,894 65,189 67,137 73,028 73,688	4,404 3,696 4,248 4,322 5,171 8,071 7,077 7,012 8,265 8,554 8,636
2001	407,371	323,895	74,729	8,747
		Disa	bled	
1974	2,601,936 3,142,476 5,013,948 7,754,588 12,520,568 22,778,547		597,876 694,186 1,037,137 1,213,826 2,110,615 2,184,197	44,948 70,159 102,156 161,161 275,946 347,935
1996	23,905,578 24,006,254 25,304,721 25,719,050	21,516,579 21,685,421 22,785,879 22,971,506	2,088,610 2,024,410 2,097,903 2,306,615	300,389 296,423 420,939 440,929
2000 2001	26,198,350 27,611,303	23,399,442 24,695,630	2,365,233 2,430,077	479,635 485,596

a. Includes data not distributed by category.

SOURCE: Social Security Administration, Division of Finance.

CONTACT: Alfreda Brooks (410) 965-9849 or Stella Coleman (410) 965-0157 for further information.



Table 3.—By age of recipient, December 1974–2001

		Aged 65 o	or older	Aged 1	8–64	Under ag	e 18
Year	Total	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total
1974	3,996,064	2,422,009	60.6	1,503,155	37.6	70,900	1.8
1975		2,507,855	58.1	1,699,394	39.4	107,026	2.5
1976	4,235,939	2,396,933	56.6	1,713,594	40.5	125,412	3.0
1977	4,237,692	2,353,458	55.5	1,736,879	41.0	147,355	3.5
1978		2,303,900	54.6	1,747,126	41.4	165,899	3.9
1979		2,245,716	54.1	1,726,553	41.6	177,306	4.3
1980	4,142,017	2,220,776	53.6	1,730,847	41.8	190,394	4.6
1981	4,018,875	2,121,090	52.8	1,702,895	42.4	194,890	4.8
1982	3,857,590	2,010,741	52.1	1,655,279	42.9	191,570	5.0
1983	3.901.497	2.003.400	51.3	1,699,774	43.6	198,323	5.1
1984	4,029,333	2,037,287	50.6	1,780,459	44.2	211,587	5.3
1985	4,138,021	2,031,469	49.1	1,879,168	45.4	227,384	5.5
1986	4,269,184	2,017,528	47.3	2,010,458	47.1	241,198	5.6
1987	4,384,999	2,015,387	46.0	2,118,710	48.3	250,902	5.7
1988	4,463,869	2,006,020	44.9	2,202,714	49.3	255,135	5.7
1989	4,593,059	2,026,243	44.1	2,301,926	50.1	264,890	5.8
1990	4,817,127	2,058,641	42.7	2,449,897	50.9	308,589	6.4
1991		2,079,784	40.6	2,641,524	51.6	397,162	7.8
1992	5,566,189	2,099,703	37.7	2,910,016	52.3	556,470	10.0
1993	5,984,330	2,113,239	35.3	3,148,413	52.6	722,678	12.1
1994	6,295,786	2,119,057	33.7	3,335,255	53.0	841,474	13.4
1995	6,514,134	2,114,830	32.5	3,482,256	53.5	917,048	14.1
1996	6,613,718	2,090,151	31.6	3,568,393	54.0	955,174	14.4
1997	6,494,985	2,053,532	31.6	3,561,625	54.8	879,828	13.5
1998	6,566,069	2,032,983	31.0	3,646,020	55.5	887,066	13.5
1999	6,556,634	2,018,577	30.8	3,690,994	56.3	847,063	12.9
2000	6,601,686	2,010,880	30.5	3,744,022	56.7	846,784	12.8
2001	6,688,489	1,995,159	29.8	3,811,494	57.0	881,836	13.2

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 for further information.

Table 4.—By source of payment, eligibility category, age, and sex, December 2001

			Category			Age	_	
Source of payment	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older	
				Number				
Federally administered payment	6,688,489	1,264,463	78,255	5,345,771	881,836	3,811,494	1,995,159	
	2,791,482	372,345	34,478	2,384,659	563,881	1,654,026	573,575	
	3,897,007	892,118	43,777	2,961,112	317,955	2,157,468	1,421,584	
Federal payment	6,410,138	1,164,825	72,811	5,172,502	879,452	3,676,538	1,854,148	
	2,671,993	339,130	32,088	2,300,775	562,368	1,583,027	526,598	
	3,738,145	825,695	40,723	2,871,727	317,084	2,093,511	1,327,550	
State supplementation MaleFemale	2,520,005	620,952	35,708	1,863,345	249,935	1,353,436	916,634	
	1,062,696	205,778	15,600	841,318	161,162	609,354	292,180	
	1,457,309	415,174	20,108	1,022,027	88,773	744,082	624,454	
		Total payments (thousands of dollars)						
Federally administered payment	2,839,520	400,762	34,425	2,404,333	456,196	1,745,532	637,793	
	1,239,308	125,986	15,211	1,098,111	292,591	756,388	190,329	
	1,600,212	274,776	19,215	1,306,221	163,605	989,144	447,463	
Federal payment	2,537,423	318,398	28,043	2,190,982	441,738	1,578,858	516,827	
	1,108,352	96,270	12,416	999,665	283,328	676,682	148,342	
	1,429,070	222,128	15,626	1,191,317	158,409	902,176	368,485	
State supplementation Male Female	302,098	82,364	6,383	213,351	14,458	166,674	120,966	
	130,956	29,716	2,795	98,446	9,263	79,706	41,988	
	171,141	52,648	3,588	114,905	5,195	86,968	78,978	
			Average	monthly paymen	t (dollars) ^a			
Federally administered payment	393.96	314.22	428.04	412.46	476.09	415.97	316.55	
	407.99	335.44	428.19	419.14	476.87	412.44	328.63	
	383.98	305.37	427.92	407.12	474.71	418.66	311.68	
Federal payment	366.31	271.13	374.72	387.80	462.23	389.41	276.17	
	379.96	281.49	376.15	394.69	463.01	384.53	279.13	
	356.62	266.88	373.59	382.32	460.84	393.08	275.00	
State supplementation Male Female	113.65	130.89	173.98	106.72	53.06	113.55	130.12	
	116.13	142.55	172.76	108.57	52.63	120.51	141.72	
	111.86	125.12	174.93	105.20	53.83	107.89	124.71	

a. Averages are not obtained simply by dividing the total dollars by the number of recipients. Averages exclude payments made in the current month for prior month eligibility, such as back pay for new awards. This is done to avoid distortion of the averages by large retroactive payments.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186 for further information.

Table 5.—Number and average monthly payment, by selected characteristics, eligibility category, and age, December 2001

Cox living arrangement			Category			Age	
Sex, living arrangement, and citizenship status	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
				Number			
All recipients	6,688,489	1,264,463	78,255	5,345,771	881,836	3,811,494	1,995,159
Sex Male Female	2,791,609 3,896,880	372,356 892,107	34,480 43,775	2,384,773 2,960,998	563,892 317,944	1,654,093 2,157,401	573,624 1,421,535
Living arrangement Own household Another's household Parent's household Medicaid institution Unknown	271,230 731,262	1,147,038 91,828 24,338 1,259	66,478 4,059 5,665 2,010 43	4,320,553 175,343 725,597 11,609 7,669	117,744 27,067 723,253 13,347 425	3,583,480 140,089 8,009 72,861 7,055	1,832,845 104,074 56,749 1,491
Citizenship status Citizen Noncitizen	5,992,326 696,163	900,592 363,871	69,260 8,995	5,022,474 323,297	876,578 5,258	3,583,494 228,000	1,532,254 462,905
			Average m	onthly payment	(dollars)		
All recipients	393.96	314.22	428.04	412.46	476.09	415.97	316.55
Sex Male Female	. 407.99 . 383.97	335.44 305.38	428.19 427.92	419.14 407.12	476.87 474.70	412.44 418.65	328.63 311.63
Living arrangement Own household Another's household Parent's household Medicaid institution Unknown	393.06 361.44 481.75 21.78 449.23	314.32 377.89 20.38 595.41	432.79 416.29 518.09 26.27	413.48 351.42 481.46 22.17 400.50	519.58 351.75 481.83 13.42	425.94 353.03 473.97 19.38 462.00	321.24 375.08 29.81 427.94
Citizenship status Citizen Noncitizen	. 385.15 447.44	258.14 433.91	411.63 524.68	407.74 461.76	475.87 498.96	411.19 467.25	273.68 438.04

NOTE: ... = not applicable.

Federally Administered Payments

Table 6.—Recipients with a representative payee, by type of payee, eligibility category, and age, December 2001

		Category				Age		
Type of payee	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older	
All recipients	6,688,489	1,264,463	78,255	5,345,771	881,836	3,811,494	1,995,159	
Without payee	4,404,504	1,217,546	59,471	3,127,487	1,123	2,560,057	1,843,324	
With payee	2,283,985	46,917	18,784	2,218,284	880,713	1,251,437	151,835	
Natural or adoptive parents		218	11,076	1,235,405	719,979	525,163	1,557	
Spouse		1,775	217	62,406	53	56,321	8,024	
Natural, adoptive, or stepchild		17,229	640	69,679	212	46,789	40,547	
Grandparents	77,966	20	579	77,367	58,482	19,441	43	
Other relative	337,427	12.237	2.412	322,778	56.419	237,674	43,334	
Nonmental institution	119.964	7.934	1,290	110,740	6.150	86,714	27,100	
Mental institution	73,072	1,702	664	70,706	2.927	63,078	7.067	
Financial organization		36	7	1,565	72	1,413	123	
Social agency		2,415	1.093	125,392	22.128	96,761	10.011	
Public official		600	84	12.871	1.361	9.968	2.226	
Other	132,848	2,751	722	129,375	12,930	108,115	11,803	

SOURCE: Revised Management Information Counts System (REMICS).

Table 7.—Recipients with earned or unearned income, by type of income, eligibility category, and age, December 2001

		Category			Age		
Type of income	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
All recipients a	6,688,489	1,264,478	78,255	5,345,756	881,836	3,811,494	1,995,159
No other income	3,667,425 287,163	434,332 18,560	42,555 5,469	3,190,538 263,134	672,608 3,613	2,287,845 254,738	706,972 28,812
Social Security benefits	84,140	738,223 37,597 138	26,820 704 43	1,625,049 45,839 12.313	62,429 1,455 7,488	1,161,971 26,094 4.861	1,165,692 56,591 145
Workers' compensation Income from parents Pensions	4,950 104,010	330 39.193	26 862 455	4,594 103,148 19,331	18 100,704 42	4,149 3,306 12.353	783 46.584
Support and maintenance Asset income ^b Other ^c	233,846	72,266 90,916 13,574	2,436 3,771 836	159,144 151,170 55,993	32,630 14,869 3,335	112,832 110,639 48,056	88,384 120,349 19,012

a. The sum of the entries may be greater than the total because some recipients may receive more than one type of earned or unearned income.

NOTE: ... = not applicable.

b. Includes income received as rents, interest, dividends, and royalties.

c. Does not include income deemed from a spouse or parent.

Table 8.—Recipients with or without Social Security benefits, by receipt of earned or unearned income, eligibility category, and age, December 2001

		Category				Age			
Type of income ^a	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older		
All recipients	6,688,489	1,264,478	78,255	5,345,756	881,836	3,811,494	1,995,159		
With Social Security No other income Earned income only Unearned income only Both earned and unearned income	2,390,092 1,997,818 97,770 280,620 13,884	738,223 580,516 10,860 144,718 2,129	26,820 22,241 1,537 2,804 238	1,625,049 1,395,061 85,373 133,098 11,517	62,110 54,892 35 7,120 63	1,161,971 987,764 80,816 82,647 10,744	1,165,692 955,162 16,600 190,853 3,077		
Without Social Security	4,298,397 3,667,425 155,437 455,463 20,072	526,255 434,332 4,311 86,350 1,262	51,435 42,555 3,257 5,186 437	3,720,707 3,190,538 147,869 363,927 18,373	819,407 672,608 2,405 143,603 791	2,649,523 2,287,845 145,645 198,500 17,533	829,467 706,972 7,387 113,360 1,748		

a. Includes recipients with in-kind unearned income.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186 for further information.

Table 9.—By state or other area, eligibility category, and age, December 2001

			Category			Age	
State or area	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
All areas	6,688,489	1,264,463	78,255	5,345,771	881,835	3,811,494	1,995,159
AlabamaAlaska	161,522 9,123	24,500 1.483	1,115 124	135,907 7,516	25,285 970	93,614 5.956	42,622 2.197
Arizona	- '	13,186	967	70.643	13,408	49.366	22.022
Arkansas	85,088	13.075	954	71.059	13,822	48.155	23.111
California	1,106,294	335,458	21,896	748,940	85,790	539,360	481,144
Colorado	53.466	8.772	551	44.143	6.481	33.237	13.748
Connecticut	49.586	6.973	510	42.103	5,859	31,542	12.185
Delaware	.,	1.323	122	10.752	2.656	7.136	2.405
District of Columbia	19,973	2,356	195	17,422	3,414	11,833	4,726
Florida	386,334	93,118	3,198	290,018	69,066	184,830	132,438
Georgia		32,433	2,233	163,397	28,626	112,291	57,146
Hawaii	21,303	6,812	180	14,311	1,287	11,309	8,707
Idaho	18,840	1,843	204	16,793	3,202	12,568	3,070
Illinois	249,004	31,980	2,405	214,619	39,026	152,636	57,342
Indiana	89,118	6,889	1,060	81,169	17,190	58,760	13,168
lowa	40,716	4,283	798	35,635	5,656	27,510	7,550
Kansas		3,663	370	32,567	6,159	23,696	6,745
Kentucky	175,925	17,700	1,409	156,816	23,571	115,721	36,633
Louisiana		23,191	1,865	141,125	27,606	96,565	42,010
Maine	ĺ	3,154	231	26,753	3,000	21,178	5,960
Maryland		15,601	742	72,837	13,715	50,782	24,683
Massachusetts		45,470	4,160	117,244	15,718	102,288	48,868
Michigan		18,768	1,861	189,863	33,729	139,844	36,919
Minnesota		10,081	728	54,729	8,755	41,369	15,414
Mississippi	128,449	20,739	1,212	106,498	19,601	71,428	37,420
Missouri	113,258	12,007	984	100,267	16,904	73,861	22,493
Montana	14,206	1,304	130	12,772	1,855	9,865	2,486
Nebraska	21,471	2,307	246	18,918	3,339	14,028	4,104
Nevada	27,161	7,263	680	19,218	4,266	15,278	7,617
New Hampshire		944	126	10,872	1,640	8,473	1,829
New Jersey	147,747	34,101	1,067	112,579	20,271	77,141	50,335
New Mexico	47,579	8,814	554	38,211	5,625	26,666	15,288
New York	622,764	137,622	3,271	481,871	66,957	335,387	220,420
North Carolina	191,630	31,916	2,068	157,646	30,330	105,188	56,112
North Dakota	ĺ	1,277	86	6,766	919	5,011	2,199
Ohio		16,929	2,193	222,641	40,794	164,421	36,548
Oklahoma	72,756	10,072	844	61,840	10,411	44,301	18,044
Oregon		7,440	635	46,024	6,864	35,326	11,909
Pennsylvania	294,467	35,239	2,441	256,787	43,976	185,980	64,511
Rhode Island	28,623	4,511	216	23,896	3,444	17,580	7,599
South Carolina		15,949	1,574	89,358	17,223	60,410	29,248
South Dakota	12,698	1,921	100	10,677	1,964	7,437	3,297
Tennessee	162,920	21,487	1,677	139,756	21,233	100,266	41,421
Texas	418,235	113,587	5,868	298,780	50,322	206,352	161,561
Utah	20,545	2,096	255	18,194	3,501	13,390	3,654
Vermont		1,464	116	10,974	1,289	8,358	2,907
Virginia		23,834	1,439	107,535	19,793	74,555	38,460
Washington	104,700	14,303	975	89,422	12,028	68,360	24,312
West Virginia	72,953	5,232	595	67,126	7,698	52,365	12,890
Wisconsin	85,333	9,310	957	75,066	14,563	54,205	16,565
Wyoming	5,790	525	52	5,213	880	3,992	918
Outlying area							
Northern Mariana Islands	677	158	16	503	154	324	199
	1	100	10	555	104	02 4	199

Table 10.—Average monthly payment, by state or other area and eligibility category, December 2001 (in dollars)

All areas	Total 393.96 342.90 359.31 374.72 324.61	Aged 314.22 170.22 245.57	Blind 428.04	Disabled 412.46	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
Alabama Alaska Arizona	342.90 359.31 374.72	170.22	428.04	112.46			
AlaskaArizona	359.31 374.72			412.40	476.09	415.97	316.55
Arizona	374.72	245.57	339.88	374.31	470.67	373.79	200.90
			374.35	381.88	429.35	387.22	254.77
	324.61	268.01	402.80	394.36	466.20	392.76	279.23
Arkansas		151.10	352.62	356.65	463.29	357.19	177.77
California	499.77	452.73	550.78	519.41	552.39	534.51	451.69
Colorado	355.70	270.65	377.41	372.42	443.31	375.03	268.72
Connecticut	375.96	302.79	392.77	387.94	459.16	389.95	300.60
Delaware	362.24	226.48	363.74	379.09	450.59	372.32	239.50
District of Columbia	394.61	245.42	396.39	414.87	470.00	421.28	274.22
Florida	366.75	294.58	370.28	390.03	462.55	379.53	299.61
Georgia	338.42	191.80	365.31	367.29	456.96	372.74	212.75
Hawaii	411.55	351.47	419.86	439.98	454.60	443.96	363.06
Idaho	350.66	191.08	359.57	368.27	442.23	363.46	205.63
Illinois	400.65	316.80	394.96	413.31	474.70	414.52	314.78
Indiana	367.45	202.26	355.74	381.80	460.50	374.55	217.55
lowa	338.89	192.37	329.97	356.81	432.49	356.09	207.26
Kansas	353.45	223.25	374.78	368.02	453.29	362.62	232.42
Kentucky	364.25	177.74	368.91	385.44	470.82	389.64	217.68
Louisiana	359.52	187.44	364.17	388.27	474.38	391.42	215.02
Maine	330.72	150.99	348.02	351.76	448.78	356.35	180.90
Maryland	379.02	289.61	381.69	398.19	450.41	402.21	292.26
Massachusetts	409.80	338.87	448.83	436.15	501.95	430.18	337.85
Michigan	398.60	265.03	387.81	412.00	473.67	413.22	276.59
Minnesota	366.42	278.32	375.77	382.60	452.86	378.25	286.29
Mississippi	336.49	165.66	339.23	370.01	469.72	372.07	200.96
Missouri	357.05	195.36	362.54	376.46	469.38	374.54	216.52
Montana	349.97	178.64	371.52	367.44	448.64	369.67	200.78
Nebraska	339.03	202.68	365.67	355.44	443.65	352.04	211.73
Nevada	364.76	289.24	432.78	391.05	449.46	378.96	289.32
New Hampshire	349.52	207.86	372.62	361.61	432.11	362.26	217.51
New Jersey	387.95	330.59	384.19	405.49	470.37	405.33	329.02
New Mexico	350.29	224.80	388.48	378.88	467.10	386.15	245.98
New York	435.05	365.34	412.94	455.22	494.26	463.45	374.35
North Carolina	325.51	175.78	344.85	355.64	446.21	353.61	208.31
North Dakota	310.10	187.26	346.37	332.94	429.03	335.15	203.76
Ohio	392.06	243.61	378.31	403.64	469.25	403.86	256.34
Oklahoma	348.99	188.69	369.89	374.86	466.57	377.90	210.85
Oregon	369.79	270.00	386.96	385.79	458.24	384.83	274.78
Pennsylvania	408.22	268.61	400.33	427.46	487.96	429.07	294.36
Rhode Island	401.60	294.70	366.59	422.17	523.10	419.20	306.52
South Carolina	338.52	177.03	350.74	367.25	455.37	367.43	210.92
South Dakota	327.31	175.68	363.97	354.38	438.20	352.13	206.30
Tennessee	346.52	173.48	376.60	372.94	467.08	378.12	209.84
Texas	326.80	228.78	364.07	363.68	457.02	368.26	234.53
Utah	367.38	302.26	390.57	374.62	426.85	371.85	294.30
Vermont	354.53	183.37	365.66	377.47	494.86	380.52	218.53
Virginia	344.18	241.33	356.56	366.98	447.78	366.15	249.64
Washington	413.66	364.86	417.89	421.49	479.52	422.98	355.79
West Virginia	373.25	172.57	380.01	388.91	464.84	395.55	229.23
Wisconsin	359.30	216.32	373.64	377.22	459.31	373.04	231.17
Wyoming	342.71	155.50	337.79	362.07	440.65	358.83	183.37
, ,							
Outlying area Northern Mariana Islands	423.42	362.25	421.33	442.69	496.97	417.30	375.91
וייטו עוד ויומוומוומ ואומוועא	423.42	302.23	4 ∠1.33	442.09	430.37	417.30	3/3.91



Table 11.—Number of recipients, total payments, and average monthly payment, by eligibility category, selected years 1974–2001

		Numbe	er		Total pay	ments (thous	sands of dol	lars)	Av	erage payme	ent (dollars)	
Period	All recipients ^a	Aged	Blind	Disabled	All recipients ^a	Aged	Blind	Disabled	All recipients ^a	Aged	Blind	Disabled
January 1974	358,293	251,926	8,502	96,926	14,884	9,237	517	5,102	41.54	36.66	60.86	52.64
December 1980	249,474	134,555	3,649	104,367	19,920	10,435	356	8,995	79.85	77.55	97.45	86.18
December 1985 December 1986 December 1987 December 1988 December 1989	279,297 271,656 270,084	114,721 123,291 111,116 112,742 111,053	3,032 3,123 3,114 3,094 3,081	128,683 143,981 146,598 152,915 159,149	24,971 29,586 30,112 33,382 35,937	10,314 12,584 11,860 13,294 13,770	358 374 392 399 428	13,777 16,017 17,253 19,172 21,211	98.06 105.93 110.85 123.60 130.90	89.90 102.07 106.74 117.91 124.00	117.95 119.69 125.92 128.83 138.84	107.06 111.24 117.69 125.37 133.28
December 1990 December 1991 December 1992 December 1993 December 1994		115,890 119,960 117,826 115,447 115,545	3,042 3,595 3,552 3,602 3,506	166,598 182,990 190,045 193,056 201,245	39,274 46,324 46,652 47,455 49,644	13,770 13,770 18,103 18,411 19,501	451 610 627 658 666	23,274 27,544 27,358 27,837 28,922	137.50 150.46 149.14 151.35 154.15	118.82 114.79 153.64 159.48 168.71	148.20 169.97 176.86 182.69 189.49	139.70 150.52 143.95 144.19 143.35
December 1995 December 1996 December 1997 December 1998 December 1999	299,603	114,451	3,577	179,542	43,011	17,619	673	24,138	143.36	154.26	188.05	134.44
	310,211	114,587	3,414	186,955	47,248	19,326	586	26,720	152.31	168.65	171.65	142.92
	656,970	130,652	4,543	281,274	65,580	19,218	562	24,721	99.82	147.09	123.70	87.88
	660,685	138,225	4,635	310,000	68,035	21,951	710	35,433	102.97	158.80	153.18	114.30
	674,837	139,420	4,647	322,879	73,350	23,302	739	39,041	108.70	167.14	159.15	120.92
December 2000	682,867	144,644	4,645	325,916	75,767	24,226	719	40,443	110.95	167.49	154.79	124.09
December 2001	689,163	143,654	4,564	333,294	75,142	23,490	725	40,760	109.03	163.52	158.85	122.29
2001 January February March	675,811	139,974	4,660	323,292	71,660	22,986	731	38,167	106.04	164.22	156.87	118.06
	676,444	139,881	4,673	324,031	73,298	23,317	735	39,169	108.35	166.72	157.28	120.86
	676,626	139,945	4,659	324,194	73,001	23,189	740	39,128	107.89	165.70	158.83	120.69
April		145,754	4,720	329,298	73,394	23,082	710	39,573	106.76	158.36	150.94	120.17
May		146,268	4,721	329,555	73,625	23,199	728	39,687	106.98	158.61	154.21	120.43
June		146,164	4,703	329,278	73,664	23,243	721	39,672	107.07	159.02	153.31	120.48
July	687,475	145,811	4,682	329,302	73,793	23,288	712	39,863	107.35	157.71	152.07	121.05
August	687,681	147,810	4,674	329,521	74,158	23,334	707	40,053	107.84	157.86	151.26	121.55
September	688,288	146,022	4,657	329,870	76,176	24,366	710	41,064	110.68	166.87	152.46	124.49
October November December	690,083	144,408	4,595	333,398	76,223	23,885	733	41,513	110.45	165.40	159.52	124.51
	687,010	143,211	4,576	331,590	75,677	23,643	728	41,046	110.15	165.09	159.09	123.78
	689,163	143,654	4,564	333,294	75,142	23,490	725	40,760	109.03	163.52	158.85	122.29

a. Includes data not distributed by category.

SOURCE: Data reported to the Social Security Administration by the 30 states that administer their own supplementary program,

NOTE: All data subject to revision. Excludes optional supplementation data for Missouri and North Dakota.

Table 12.—Number of recipients, total payments, and average monthly payment, by eligibility category and state, December 2001

		Numb	er		Total pa	yments (thou	usands of do	ollars)	Averag	e monthly	payment (do	llars)
State	All recipients ^a	Aged	Blind	Disabled	All recipients ^a	Aged	Blind	Disabled	All recipients ^a	Aged	Blind	Disabled
All relevant states	689,163	143,654	4,564	333,294	75,142	23,490	725	40,760	109.03	163.52	159.85	122.29
Alabama	14,560 457 32,389	265 4714 0 24,053 6,022	10 87 0 17 130	397 9,759 457 8,319 14,765	37 4,484 23 6,691 6,829	14 1,398 0 4,787 2,436	1 28 0 4 48	22 3.058 23 1,900 4,345	54.80 308.01 50.00 206.56 326.44	53.71 296.60 0 199.00 404.45	51.00 326.41 0 241.94 365.40	55.63 313.36 50.00 228.35 294.28
FloridaIdahoIllinoisIndianaIowa	11,061 34,686 1,140	6,918 2,127 7,675 525 1,176	8 27 154 6 0	8,353 8,907 26,857 609 3,240	931 740 2,446 297 1,454	367 117 656 107	1 2 14 1	563 621 1,766 189	60.88 66.91 70.50 260.53 329.17	53.02 55.03 85.42 203.81	125.00 75.00 92.18 166.67	67.38 69.72 66.11 310.34
Kentucky LouisianaMaine Maryland Michigan.	4,742 5,090 38,649 3,006	1,987 8,402 b	35 129 b	2,720 30,118 b	1,464 40 611 672 7,806	598 137 b	6 b 3 b	860 b 471 b	308.96 7.86 15.80 223.55 39.89	301.04 16.28 b	184.66 22.23 b	316.35 b 15.64 b
Minnesota Missouri Nebraska New Hampshire New Mexico	38,392 8,963 5,574	8,239 3,123 1,327 8,174	172 865 47 339	29,981 4,975 4,200 8,271	6,879 2,156 519 873	828 744 113 146	19 292 1 58	6,032 1,120 405 669	179.18 240.41 93.16 51.99 101.52	100.52 238.29 85.25 17.82	111.08 337.31 30.45 170.57	201.19 225.17 96.36 80.90
North Carolina North Dakota ^c Oklahoma. Oregon ^c South Carolina	355 72.089 16,972	13,099 151 20746 4,710 1,799	107 1 500 706 16	10,485 203 50,843 11,556 1,668	11,687 160 3,177 1,681 1,035	5,032 69 795 1,480 514	62 1 23 30 5	5,593 90 2,359 171 516	493.28 449.43 44.08 99.03 297.12	460.47 455.03 38.31 314.16 285.61	577.18 638.00 46.55 41.84 377.00	533.43 444.33 46.41 14.84 309.15
South Dakota Virginia Washington Wisconsin Wyoming	54 106,515	3,115 10 15,243 64	16 2 1,163 27	3,682 42 90,109 2,778	177 1,615 24 10,560 57	699 2 1,450	b 4 122 d	912 21 8988 56	48.46 236.93 435.50 99.14 20.00	224.25 175.30 95.13 20.00	250.31 e 104.90 e	247.60 504.64 99.75 20.00

a. Includes data not distributed by category.

SOURCE: Data reported to the Social Security Administration by the 30 states that administer their own supplementary program.

NOTE: All data subject to revisions. Excludes optional supplementation for Missouri and North Dakota.

b. Not available.

c. Estimated data.

d. Less than \$500.

e. Not computed. Base of less than \$500.

Recipients of Both Social Security and SSI

Table 13.—Social Security beneficiaries receiving SSI payments, by type of Social Security benefit and SSI eligibility category, December 2001

	All Social	Nur	nber receiving S	SI	Percentage of a	II Social Security I	eneficiaries
Type of Social Security benefit	Security beneficiaries ^a	Total	Aged	Blind and disabled	Total	Aged	Blind and disabled
Total	45,874,010	2,393,440	729,050	1,664,390	5.2	1.6	3.6
Retirement Worker aged 65 or older. Men	47,570	1,054,440 784,770 299,930 484,840 39,040 24,510 14,530 128,070 115,390 11,370 1,310	576,070 515,340 190,690 324,650 0 0 60,690 60,690	478,370 269,430 109,240 160,190 39,040 24,510 14,530 67,380 54,700 11,370	3.3 3.0 2.2 3.8 1.5 1.8 1.2 4.7 4.8 3.8 2.8	1.8 2.0 1.4 2.6 0 0 2.2 2.5 0	1.5 1.0 0.8 1.3 1.5 1.8 1.2 2.5 2.3 3.8 2.8 51.2
Disabled adult children Aged 65 or older Aged 18–64 Children under age 18 and students aged 18–19	192,450 980 191,470 274,180	98,480 370 98,110 4,080	40 40 0 0	98,440 330 98,110 4,080	51.2 37.8 51.2 1.5	4.1 0 0	33.7 51.2 1.5
Survivors Nondisabled widow(er)s	452,950 203,400 195,160 2,650 490,050 63,960 426,090	479,100 255,940 247,860 8,080 38,010 5,380 210 158,880 21,860 137,020 20,680	151,980 148,790 148,790 0 0 70 190 2,930 2,930 0	327,120 107,150 99,070 8,080 38,010 5,310 20 155,950 18,930 137,020 20,680	6.9 5.5 5.9 1.8 7.9 32.4 34.2 32.2 1.5	2.2 3.2 3.6 0 0 7.2 0.6 4.6 0	4.7 2.3 2.4 1.8 18.7 2.7 0.8 31.8 29.6 32.2
Disability	5,258,610 2,947,550 2,311,060 157,430 22,430	859,900 768,630 345,060 423,570 11,070 3,220 1,920 5,930 40,790 39,410	1,000 0 0 1,000 1,000 0 0 0	858,900 768,630 345,060 423,570 10,070 2,220 1,920 5,930 40,790 39,410	12.5 14.6 11.7 18.3 7.0 14.4 6.5 5.6 68.7 2.8	0 0 0 0.6 4.5 0 0	12.4 14.6 11.7 18.3 6.4 9.6 5.5 5.6 68.7 2.8

a. Excludes 30 special age-72 beneficiaries.

SOURCE: SSI 10-Percent Sample.

NOTE: Social Security is the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) program.

Table 14.—Persons aged 18–64 receiving SSI, Social Security, or both on the basis of disability and total and average monthly payments, by program, December 1996–2001

	Number					otal payments		Average monthly payment (dollars) ^a		
Year	Total	Social Security only	SSI only	Both Social Security and SSI	Social Security only	SSI only	Both Social Security and SSI	Social Security only	SSI only	Both Social Security and SSI
1996	7,689,664	4,122,152	2,559,750	1,007,762	3,072	1,222	584	744.60	456.00	546.90
1997	7,811,748	4,250,155	2,550,105	1,011,488	3,245	1,257	604	762.80	458.10	557.10
1998	8,086,259	4,440,264	2,618,615	1,027,380	3,444	1,313	622	775.00	467.90	564.30
1999	8,399,309	4,703,774	2,650,586	1,044,949	3,691	1,346	643	784.10	477.60	576.70
2000	8,599,465	4,850,835	2,690,446	1,058,184	3,975	1,408	675	818.80	489.00	594.90
2001	8,791,338	4,979,844	2,732,020	1,079,474	4,299	1,491	719	862.60	506.80	615.20

a. Averages are not obtained simply by dividing the total dollars by the number of recipients. Averages exclude payments made in the current month for prior month eligibility, such as back pay for new awards. This is done to avoid distortion of the averages by large retroactive payments.

SOURCES: Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record (DBADMBR) file and the Revised Management Information Counts System (REMICS).

NOTES: Social Security counts include disabled workers, disabled widow(er)s, and disabled adult children. SSI counts include recipients of federal SSI, federally administered state supplementation, or both. Social Security beneficiaries who are entitled to both a primary and a secondary benefit (dual entitlement) are counted only once in this table.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186 for further information.

Table 15.—Persons aged 18–64 receiving SSI and Social Security benefits on the basis of disability and average monthly Social Security benefit, by type of beneficiary and state or other area, December 2001

		Number of SSI recipients with Social Security disability			Average mo	nthly Social S	Security benefit (d	dollars)	
State or area	Total	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s	Adult children	Total	Workers	Widow(er)s A	dult children
All areas	3,811,494	1,079,474	772,562	35,222	271,690	\$429.90	\$446.70	\$416.80	\$383.90
Alabama	93,614	30,276	20,869	1,289	8,118	413.70	439.40	409.20	348.20
Alaska	5,956	1,628	1,318	40	270	412.60	427.80	382.00	343.30
Arizona	49,366	12,851	9,697	350	2,804	408.70	426.90	393.50	347.70
Arkansas	48,155	16,606	11.813	690	4,103	414.70	439.50	412.20	344.00
California	539,360	162,736	123,114	3,585	36,037	502.60	512.50	488.50	470.00
Colorado	33,237	10,326	8,003	219	2,104	411.20	426.70	383.70	355.20
Connecticut	31,542	8,311	5,898	303	2,110	403.60	425.30	397.30	343.90
Delaware	7,136	2,285	1,678	45	562	417.20	421.40	427.40	404.10
District of Columbia	11,833	2,148	1,628	83	437	416.40	436.30	411.50	343.00
Florida	184,830	54,670	41,353	1,502	11,815	409.30	425.50	408.50	352.40
Georgia	112,291	33,978	23,389	1,477	9,112	417.20	441.10	407.80	357.40
Hawaii	11,309	2,863	1,824	70	969	451.10	458.60	383.90	441.70
Idaho	12,568	4,161	3,211	80	870	406.90	416.80	426.60	368.40
Illinois	152,636	29,540	20,970	1,116	7,454	397.60	414.90	400.60	348.60
Indiana	58,760	17,417	13,266	448	3,703	400.90	412.40	415.90	357.80
lowa	27,510	9,760	7,130	203	2,427	407.70	419.20	410.10	373.70
Kansas	23,696	8,028	6,040	173	1,815	402.10	414.70	401.10	360.30
Kentucky	115,721	30,452	21,396	1,560	7,496	403.80	429.50	391.80	332.80
Louisiana	96,565	23,793	14,646	1,335	7,812	396.00	429.30	401.10	332.70
Maine	21,178	7,833	5,805	182	1,846	410.90	428.30	418.60	355.40
Maryland	50,782	12,331	8,729	366	3,236	414.70	431.90	420.00	367.60
Massachusetts	102,288	31,410	23,992	789	6,629	458.60	481.90	432.60	377.50
Michigan	139,844	36,469	23,171	1,044	12,254	420.10	417.70	410.80	425.20
Minnesota	41,369	12,259	9,057	197	3,005	399.20	413.40	386.10	357.30
Mississippi	71,428	22,543	15,405	1,094	6,044	407.70	438.80	401.00	329.80
Missouri	73,861	23,873	17,388	796	5,689	400.40	416.50	400.50	351.30
Montana	9,865	3,286	2,342	95	849	411.40	419.20	406.70	390.30
Nebraska	14,028	5,270	3,869	81	1,320	409.10	423.50	389.40	368.20
Nevada	15,278	4,187	3,453	88	646	435.90	449.20	407.90	368.60
New Hampshire	8,473	2,893	2,125	56	712	413.60	431.50	437.50	358.10
New Jersey	77,141	21,802	15,638	572	5,592	437.20	451.30	419.00	399.50
New Mexico	26,666	7,314	5,098	280	1,936	406.20	433.00	393.70	337.40
New York	335,387 105.188	83,797 36.718	57,542 26.185	2,709 1.339	23,546 9.194	468.80 410.40	474.70 430.70	432.60 404.80	458.70 353.20
North Carolina	5,011	1,971	1,289	41	9,194	394.10	430.70	403.60	359.40
North Dakota	1	*	,						
Ohio	164,421	37,513	26,897	1,342	9,274	390.30	403.50	395.60	351.20
Oklahoma	44,301 35,326	12,605 11,111	8,908 8,682	511 211	3,186 2,218	398.80 409.60	415.80 419.10	401.80 404.30	350.80 373.10
Oregon						430.60			
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	185,980 17,580	46,656 6,048	31,984 4,613	1,644 114	13,028 1,321	452.00	445.80 470.00	427.20 428.30	393.80 390.80
South Carolina	60,410	18,736	12,380	881	5,475	407.20	431.60	401.20	352.90
South Dakota	7,437	2.726	1.837	73	816	389.30	403.50	357.40	360.30
Tennessee	100,266	30,310	21,054	1,360	7,896	407.60	430.50	400.20	348.00
Texas	206,352	57,415	40.349	2,342	14,724	406.60	429.90	406.50	342.80
Utah	13,390	3,943	2,972	75	896	397.90	409.90	380.50	359.50
Vermont	8,358	3,508	2,473	94	941	447.00	459.40	440.30	415.30
Virginia	74,555	23,337	16,031	936	6,370	409.00	431.70	410.60	351.60
Washington	68,360	18,329	14,507	339	3,483	420.00	429.60	409.00	381.00
West Virginia	52,365	12,616	7,951	644	4,021	398.80	428.50	411.80	337.90
Wisconsin	54,205	17,388	12,459	331	4,598	405.90	415.40	406.80	379.90
Wyoming	3,992	1,352	1,071	26	255	409.50	418.90	398.70	371.00
Outlying area									
Northern Mariana Islands	324	96	63	2	31	322.00	375.80	343.00	211.50
	l .								

SOURCES: Disabled Beneficiaries and Dependents Master Beneficiary Record (DBADMBR) file and the Revised Management Information Counts System (REMICS).

NOTES: SSI counts include recipients of federal SSI, federally administered state supplementation, or both. Does not include beneficiaries whose own Social Security number is not on the Master Beneficiary Record. Social Security beneficiaries who are entitled to both a primary and a secondary benefit (dual entitlement) are counted only once in this table.

CONTACT: Art Kahn (410) 965-0186 for further information.

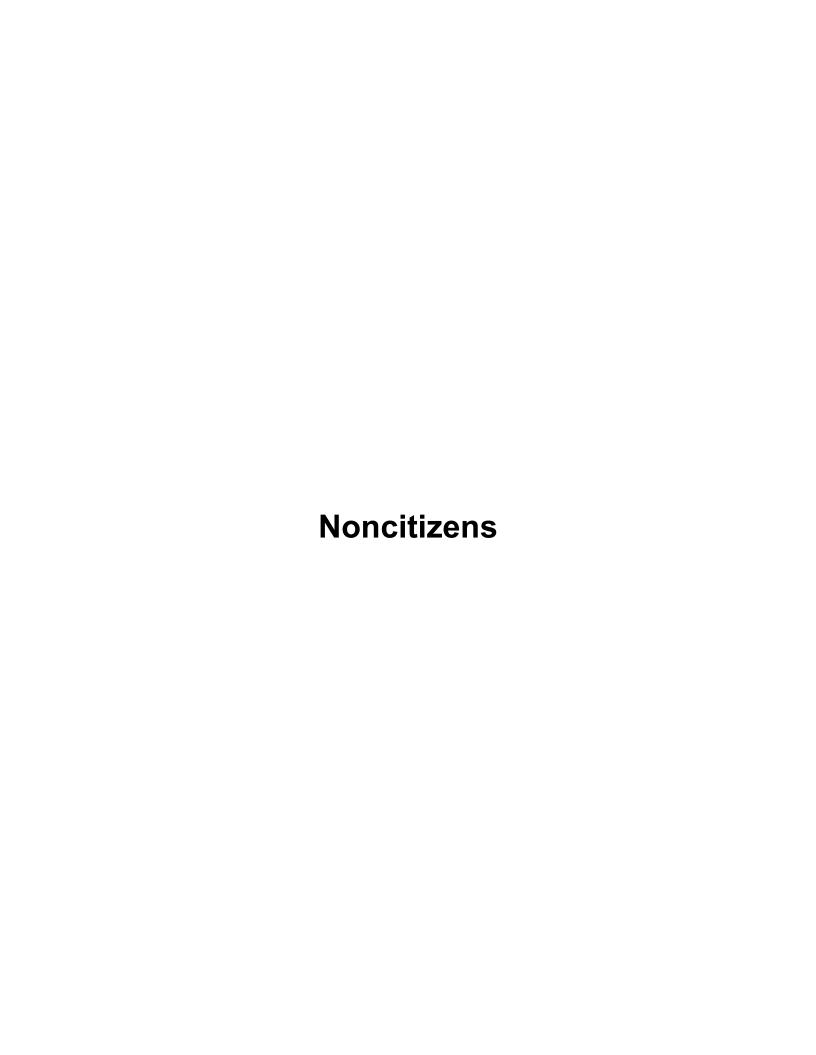


Table 16.—By eligibility category, December 1982–2001

	To	otal	Ag	ed	Blind and	disabled
Year	Number	Percentage of all SSI recipients	Number	Percentage of all SSI recipients	Number	Percentage of all SSI recipients
1982	127,900	3.3	91,900	5.9	36,000	1.6
	151,200	3.9	106,600	7.0	44,600	1.9
	181,100	4.5	127,600	8.3	53,500	2.1
1985	210,800	5.1	146,500	9.7	64,300	2.4
	244,300	5.7	165,300	11.2	79,000	2.8
	282,500	6.4	188,000	12.9	94,500	3.2
	320,300	7.2	213,900	14.9	106,400	3.5
	370,300	8.1	245,700	17.1	124,600	4.0
1990	435,600	9.0	282,400	19.4	153,200	4.6
	519,660	10.2	329,690	22.5	189,970	5.2
	601,430	10.8	372,930	25.4	228,500	5.6
	683,150	11.4	416,420	28.2	266,730	5.9
	738,140	11.7	440,000	30.0	298,140	6.2
1995	785,410	12.1	459,220	31.8	326,190	6.3
	724,990	11.0	417,360	29.5	307,630	5.9
	650,830	10.0	367,200	27.0	283,630	5.5
	669,630	10.2	364,980	27.4	304,650	5.8
	684,930	10.4	368,330	28.2	316,600	6.0
20002001	692,590	10.5	364,470	28.3	328,120	6.2
	695,650	10.4	364,550	28.9	331,100	6.1

SOURCE: SSI 10-Percent Sample.

Noncitizens

Table 17.—By citizenship status and selected characteristics, December 2001

	Citizens		Noncitizens	
Characteristic	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	5,975,900	100.0	695,650	100.0
Age Under 18 18–39 40–49 50–64 65–74 75 or older	876,060	14.7	4,970	0.7
	1,289,970	21.6	40,450	5.8
	919,790	15.4	42,660	6.1
	1,292,370	21.6	129,230	18.6
	782,460	13.1	226,400	32.5
	815,250	13.6	251,940	36.2
Sex Male Female	2,525,670 3,450,230	42.3 57.7	259,650 436,000	37.3 62.7
Living arrangement Own household Another's household Parent's household Medicaid institution	4,921,660	82.4	606,910	87.2
	199,510	3.3	72,430	10.4
	723,620	12.1	4,870	0.7
	131,110	2.2	11,440	1.6
Income Social Security Worker beneficiary Auxiliary beneficiary. Earnings	2,217,140	37.1	159,340	22.9
	1,471,130	24.6	116,490	16.7
	746,010	12.5	42,850	6.2
	275,230	4.6	9,260	1.3
SSI payment Federal SSI only State supplementation only Both federal SSI and state supplementation	3,913,660	65.5	244,680	35.2
	248,480	4.2	28,410	4.1
	1,813,760	30.4	422,560	60.7

SOURCE: SSI 10-Percent Sample.

Table 18.—By eligibility category and state, December 2001

State	Total	Aged	Blind and disabled
United States	695,650	364,550	331,100
Alabama	720	410	310
Alaska	940	420	520
Arizona	8,600	4,170	4,430
Arkansas	300	120	180
California	260,520	133,660	126,860
Colorado Connecticut	5,450 4,290 360 780 65,400 5,650	2,880 2,330 170 450 36,720	2,570 1,960 190 330 28,680 2,280
Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana	2,980	2,080	900
	600	310	290
	21,770	11,310	10,460
	1,150	740	410
lowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	1,170	440	730
	1,440	590	850
	1,010	450	560
	2,320	1,170	1,150
	570	170	400
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	7,360	5,330	2,030
	24,750	14,080	10,670
	9,800	4,480	5,320
	9,240	3,100	6,140
	440	230	210
Missouri	2,440	1,280	1,160
	130	70	60
	900	410	490
	3,180	1,980	1,200
	380	160	220
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	21,060	13,050	8,010
	4,020	1,740	2,280
	110,340	55,080	55,260
	3,380	1,800	1,580
	210	90	120
Ohio	5,080	2,900	2,180
	1,450	930	520
	4,630	2,490	2,140
	11,580	5,560	6,020
	3,660	1,600	2,060
South Carolina	650	460	190
	250	110	140
	1,450	830	620
	54,800	31,300	23,500
	1,470	690	780
Vermont. Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	170 6,850 15,030 190 4,700 40	50 4,760 6,410 80 1,510	120 2,090 8,620 110 3,190

SOURCE: SSI 10-Percent Sample.

Noncitizens

Table 19.—By region and country of origin, December 2001

Region and country of origin	Total	Aged	Blind and disabled
All noncitizen recipients	695,650	364,550	331,100
North AmericaCanada	3,030	910	2,120
	3,030	910	2,120
Central America Mexico El Salvador Guatemala Other	168,910	89,980	78,930
	142,470	74,380	68,090
	11,390	7,220	4,170
	4,610	2,780	1,830
	10,440	5,600	4,840
South America	22,130	14,240	7,890
	6,720	4,090	2,630
	5,650	3,370	2,280
	4,930	3,850	1,080
	4,830	2,930	1,900
Caribbean	116,570	54,850	61,720
	48,630	24,410	24,220
	38,640	15,120	23,520
	12,380	7,500	4,880
	16,920	7,820	9,100
Africa	10,050	4,540	5,510
	2,770	1,250	1,520
	1,120	760	360
	1,520	550	970
	4,640	1,980	2,660
Asia	232,380	124,960	107,420
	51,690	21,260	30,430
	32,350	27,060	5,290
	25,140	5,280	19,860
	21,000	16,280	4,720
	19,530	3,100	16,430
	18,990	13,850	5,140
	22,020	13,460	8,560
	41,660	24,670	16,990
Middle East	14,340	7,440	6,900
	3,750	1,940	1,810
	2,740	1,390	1,350
	1,910	1,400	510
	5,940	2,710	3,230
Former Soviet Republics	75,890	41,620	34,270
Europe Portugal Bosnia Italy United Kingdom Yugoslavia Other	37,380	18,090	19,290
	4,950	2,990	1,960
	5,110	1,690	3,420
	3,400	1,700	1,700
	3,700	1,800	1,900
	3,030	1,530	1,500
	17,190	8,380	8,810
Oceania	2,590	1,150	1,440
Unknown	12,380	6,770	5,610

SOURCE: SSI 10-Percent Sample.

Table 20.—By eligibility category and number of months between date of U.S. residency and date of SSI application, December 2001

Months	Total	Aged	Blind and disabled
All noncitizen recipients	695,650	364,550	331,100
0-11	116,380	65,800	50,580
	35,540	14,140	21,400
	31,710	12,950	18,760
	82,060	55,550	26,510
	44,960	23,680	21,280
60-71	58,450	36,510	21,940
	37,670	20,400	17,270
	82,190	40,340	41,850
	200,400	92,620	107,780
	6,290 ^a	2,560	3,730

a. Includes 3,260 recipients converted from state programs in 1973.

SOURCE: SSI 10-Percent Sample.

Recipients Under Age 65

Table 21.—Recipients with diagnosis available, by diagnostic group, 1993–2001

Diagnostic group	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total number	3,834,680	4,139,140	4,345,820	4,375,650	4,441,420	4,533,060	4,538,033	4,590,806	4,693,315
Number with diagnosis available ^a	3,834,680	4,139,140	4,345,820	4,375,650	3,730,430	3,919,427	4,025,815	4,130,574	4,309,398
Infectious and parasitic diseases	72,090	74,800	74,830	74,630	68,707	73,426	73,538	73,510	73,513
	59,160	63,050	64,580	64,860	54,804	53,526	51,326	51,491	51,802
	155,870	169,170	177,260	187,200	168,685	179,273	186,317	178,184	172,371
Mental retardation Other Diseases of the—	1,092,090	1,177,740	1,223,540	1,244,420	1,032,435	1,067,247	1,062,530	1,059,769	1,085,032
	1,117,180	1,251,090	1,357,490	1,332,010	1,165,248	1,232,642	1,294,064	1,419,469	1,523,835
Nervous system and sense organs	424,630	435,470	440,780	441,670	344,870	356,266	365,529	371,211	384,411
	212,070	214,190	215,740	215,350	181,068	185,267	186,909	188,069	188,982
	102,270	109,300	114,200	117,470	104,506	108,122	107,046	107,490	109,004
	24,630	27,090	28,180	28,630	29,009	30,310	31,940	34,017	36,197
	281,290	298,260	309,980	318,720	281,514	300,895	318,388	334,879	354,108
	64,200	68,510	71,070	73,510	56,987	58,440	57,094	58,593	62,730
Injuries	113,300	116,510	120,700	119,860	92,586	95,321	97,762	100,046	103,284
Other	115,900	133,960	147,470	157,320	150,011	178,692	193,372	153,846	164,129

a. Before 1997, diagnosis was imputed where missing.

CONTACT: Stella Coleman (410) 965-0157 for further information.

b. Beginning in 2000, approximately 60,000 persons previously shown under "Other" are shown under "Mental disorders, Other."

Recipients Under Age 65

Table 22.—Recipients with diagnosis available, by age and diagnostic group, December 2001

Diagnostic group	All ages	Under 5	5–12	13–17	18–21	22–29	30–39	40–49	50–59	60–64
Total number	4,693,315	142,095	435,839	303,902	235,067	457,483	728,991	975,207	958,957	455,774
Number with diagnosis available	4,309,398	133,588	417,908	295,530	230,130	436,705	677,841	878,677	839,440	399,579
Infectious and parasitic diseases Neoplasms Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs Mental disorders Mental retardation Other	51,802 172,371	308 2,137 1,635 2,089 8,711 23,677	1,861 4,905 2,989 6,657 115,876 167,379	739 2,204 1,892 3,792 128,800 105,738	546 1,979 1,696 2,601 111,382 59,995	3,009 3,013 5,955 3,781 196,880 131,235	19,270 4,680 18,998 3,249 227,629 256,898	27,776 10,278 44,376 2,441 172,015 389,121	15,630 14,760 63,999 1,427 95.183 292,640	4,374 7,846 30,831 590 28.556 97,152
Diseases of the— Nervous system and sense organs	188,982 109,004 36,197 43,255 6,651 354,108 62,730	15,105 1,746 9,370 2,191 513 199 1,142 18,464 1,026 45,275	50,234 1,901 12,223 1,300 1,196 444 3,664 20,118 2,292 24,869	28,622 826 4,166 607 903 260 3,233 6,355 1,499 5,894	36,630 1,318 1,423 556 1,505 180 2,857 5,367 3,879 2,216	53,151 3,778 2,471 1,490 4,723 509 8,032 5,198 11,710 1,770	63,680 9,981 5,587 3,936 8,792 1,053 27,812 3,867 20,523 1,886	62,427 29,810 14,841 10,811 11,765 1,713 71,396 1,826 25,525 2,556	54,058 79,360 35,462 10,985 10,225 1,613 137,727 1,110 23,989 2,272	24,504 61,262 23,461 4,321 3,633 680 98,245 425 12,841 858

SOURCE: Revised Management Information Counts System (REMICS).

CONTACT: Stella Coleman (410) 965-0157 for further information.

Table 23.—Average monthly payment for recipients with diagnosis available, by age and diagnostic group, December 2001 (in dollars)

Diagnostic group	All ages	Under 5	5–12	13–17	18–21	22–29	30–39	40–49	50–59	60–64
Total with diagnosis available	427.17	459.39	483.01	473.98	475.69	442.70	408.41	412.30	417.25	376.92
Infectious and parasitic diseases	406.80 403.99	491.69 460.92 467.97 484.03	470.35 465.85 464.86 485.11	446.21 450.47 452.40 470.18	478.58 452.09 458.68 471.77	432.43 408.35 423.08 448.51	408.69 393.05 405.65 405.19	424.72 405.86 423.77 410.24	424.22 399.25 404.09 413.56	371.08 355.62 355.99 360.48
Mental retardation	429.51	489.17	489.43	478.30	477.20	446.84	400.47	383.65	375.28	343.51
	442.91	480.13	484.23	476.65	482.16	442.74	419.56	432.01	442.30	411.07
Nervous system and sense organs	389.74	470.76	473.61	459.68	468.20	441.98	395.37	385.90	393.33	368.54
Circulatory system		469.23	474.38	448.03	450.19	406.10	384.78	400.08	402.06	362.12
Respiratory system		488.76	491.50	477.55	481.59	448.40	424.60	426.09	413.18	358.69
Digestive system	418.85	467.77	473.56	452.06	456.21	382.82	387.08	420.11	428.78	381.67
Genitourinary system		464.69	474.18	461.73	447.47	407.06	391.38	407.88	402.49	365.99
Skin and subcutaneous tissue		495.59	478.70	459.82	455.32	420.11	395.93	393.88	400.11	359.01
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue Congenital anomalies	385.59	474.42	475.63	458.81	469.35	416.15	369.10	384.28	397.67	362.88
	458.03	472.59	476.26	461.21	474.49	444.85	384.90	345.07	352.82	321.12
	393.08	475.55	469.66	437.37	439.31	406.50	372.45	385.30	406.16	365.87
	431.55	425.73	480.89	466.14	481.61	428.59	279.84	247.91	276.89	283.44

SOURCE: Revised Management Information Counts System (REMICS).

Recipients Under Age 65

Table 24.—Recipients with diagnosis available, by age, sex, and diagnostic group, December 2001

		All ag	es			Under a	age 18			Aged 18	⊢ 64	
Diagnostic group	Number	Percent	Male	Female	Number	Percent	Male	Female	Number	Percent	Male	Female
All blind and disabled recipients under age 65	4,693,315	100.0	47.3	52.7	881,836	100.0	63.9	36.1	3,811,479	100.0	43.4	56.6
Total with diagnosis available	4,309,398	100.0	47.4	52.6	847,026	100.0	64.1	35.9	3,462,372	100.0	43.3	56.7
Infectious and parasitic diseases	51,802	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	57.5 42.3 23.0 48.8	42.5 57.7 77.0 51.2	2,908 9,246 6,516 12,538	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	50.9 55.8 53.2 57.7	49.1 44.2 46.8 42.3	70,605 42,556 165,855 14,089	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	57.8 39.4 21.8 40.9	42.2 60.6 78.2 59.1
Mental retardation	1,085,032 1,523,835	100.0 100.0	52.3 48.5	47.7 51.5	253,387 296,794	100.0 100.0	61.7 74.0	38.3 26.0	831,645 1,227,041	100.0 100.0	49.4 42.3	50.6 57.7
Nervous system and sense organs Circulatory system Respiratory system Digestive system Genitourinary system Skin and subcutaneous tissue Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue Congenital anomalies Injuries Other	384,411 188,982 109,004 36,197 43,255 6,651 354,108 62,730 103,284 87,596	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	47.7 45.1 41.0 47.3 47.5 34.4 34.4 51.7 61.4 55.1	52.3 54.9 59.0 52.7 52.5 65.6 48.3 38.6 44.9	93,961 4,473 25,759 4,098 2,612 903 8,039 44,937 4,817 76,038	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	55.9 54.7 63.9 54.3 58.7 48.2 47.6 53.4 58.5 56.3	44.1 45.3 36.1 45.7 41.3 51.8 52.4 46.6 41.5 43.7	290,450 184,509 83,245 32,099 40,643 5,748 346,069 17,793 98,467 11,558	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	45.1 44.9 33.9 46.4 46.8 32.3 34.1 47.2 61.5 47.2	54.9 55.1 66.1 53.6 53.2 67.7 65.9 52.8 38.5 52.8

SOURCE: Revised Management Information Counts System (REMICS).

Table 25.—Recipients with diagnosis available who have a representative payee, by age and diagnostic group, December 2001

	All ag	jes	Under a	ge 18	Aged 1	8–64
Diagnostic group	Number	Percentage with payee	Number	Percentage with payee	Number	Percentage with payee
All blind and disabled recipients under age 65	4,693,315	45.4	881,836	99.9	3,811,479	32.8
Total with diagnosis available	4,309,398	45.5	847,026	99.9	3,462,372	32.2
Infectious and parasitic diseases	73,513 51,802 172,371 26,627	13.4 23.3 7.0 54.4	2,908 9,246 6,516 12,538	99.9 99.9 99.9 99.9	70,605 42,556 165,855 14,089	9.8 6.7 3.3 13.8
Mental retardation	1,085,032 1,523,835	73.1 47.5	253,387 296,794	99.8 99.9	831,645 1,227,041	65.0 34.8
Nervous system and sense organs Circulatory system Respiratory system Digestive system Genitourinary system Skin and subcutaneous tissue Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue Congenital anomalies	384,411 188,982 109,004 36,197 43,255 6,651 354,108 62,730	42.6 9.9 26.7 18.2 10.0 17.8 5.1 85.3	93,961 4,473 25,759 4,098 2,612 903 8,039 44,937	99.9 99.8 99.9 99.9 99.7 99.9 99.8	290,450 184,509 83,245 32,099 40,643 5,748 346,069 17,793	24.1 7.7 4.1 7.7 4.2 4.9 2.9 48.4
Injuries	103,284 87,596	19.1 90.7	4,817 76,038	99.8 100.0	98,467 11,558	15.2 29.5

SOURCE: Revised Management Information Counts System (REMICS).

Table 26.—By state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2001

				Infectious		Endocrine, nutritional,	Diseases of	Mental dis	sorders
State or area	Total number	Number with diagnosis available	Total percent	and parasitic diseases	Neoplasms	and metabolic diseases	blood and blood-forming organs	Mental retardation	Other
All areas	4,693,315	4,309,398	100.00	1.7	1.2	4.0	0.6	25.2	35.4
Alabama	118,899	108,705	100.00	0.9	1.2	4.2	1.0	31.2	27.3
Alaska	6,926	6,493	100.00	1.1	1.5	3.6	0.3	18.8	38.4
ArizonaArkansas	62,774 61,977	59,097 57,655	100.00 100.00	0.9 0.8	1.2 1.3	3.7 4.4	0.3 0.8	21.6 33.2	37.1 22.8
California	625,145	573,572	100.00	1.9	1.3	3.3	0.8	16.6	41.2
Colorado	39,716	36,920	100.00	1.3	1.3	3.4	0.2	20.6	34.0
Connecticut	37,401	34,175	100.00	3.3	1.0	3.7	0.5	20.2	41.4
Delaware	9,792	9,183	100.00	2.8	1.0	3.6	0.8	27.0	34.6
District of Columbia	15,246	14,223	100.00	4.9	0.9	3.2	0.9	24.6	38.1
Florida	253,896	231,774	100.00	2.9	1.4	3.8	0.9	22.4	37.8
Georgia	140,917	126,526	100.00	2.1	1.3	4.9	1.2	30.5	26.8
Hawaii	12,596 15.770	11,894 14.615	100.00 100.00	1.1 0.6	1.3	3.6 3.7	0.3 0.2	17.4 24.6	46.3 38.0
IdahoIllinois	191,662	177,856	100.00	1.4	1.3 1.0	3.7	0.2	24.6 28.0	38.0 39.3
Indiana	75,950	70,550	100.00	0.7	1.1	4.9	0.7	34.6	29.9
lowa	33,166	31,441	100.00	0.5	1.0	4.2	0.3	31.3	32.8
Kansas	29,855	28,185	100.00	0.6	1.0	4.9	0.5	29.7	33.1
Kentucky	139,292	130,569	100.00	0.5	1.0	3.8	0.2	29.1	36.0
Louisiana	124,171	112,687	100.00	1.3	1.2	4.6	1.1	34.1	22.4
Maine	24,177	22,368	100.00	0.6	1.0	3.8	0.2	22.0	41.4
Maryland	64,497	57,912	100.00	3.3	1.3	3.8	1.0	28.5	32.9
Massachusetts	118,005	108,907	100.00	2.8	1.0	3.0 4.4	0.4	14.4	49.3
Michigan Minnesota	173,571 50,124	159,312 47,539	100.00 100.00	0.8 0.8	1.0 0.9	4.4 2.6	0.6 0.3	28.5 23.9	37.7 44.6
Mississippi	91,029	82,212	100.00	0.9	1.2	4.7	1.2	30.3	28.8
Missouri	90,765	82,670	100.00	0.9	1.1	5.0	0.6	29.9	30.5
Montana	11,720	11,082	100.00	0.6	1.3	3.7	0.2	22.9	31.9
Nebraska	17,367	16,302	100.00	0.9	1.2	4.1	0.4	29.1	29.6
Nevada	19,544	18,317	100.00	1.7	1.5	3.7	0.5	18.0	36.3
New Hampshire	10,113	9,516	100.00	0.7	0.9	2.7	0.1	21.9	45.4
New Jersey	97,412 32,291	90,152 29,816	100.00 100.00	2.8 0.8	1.5 1.2	3.2 4.5	0.8 0.2	20.8 20.1	37.1 30.4
New Mexico New York	402,342	366,145	100.00	4.0	1.3	3.5	0.2	18.7	39.2
North Carolina	135.518	123.529	100.00	1.5	1.2	4.5	0.8	34.4	26.2
North Dakota	5,930	5,658	100.00	0.5	1.1	2.5	0.1	31.0	31.5
Ohio	205,215	186,113	100.00	0.7	0.9	4.2	0.5	31.9	39.7
Oklahoma	54,712	51,339	100.00	0.7	1.3	4.9	0.4	31.8	26.3
Oregon	42,190	39,077	100.00	1.0	1.3	3.9	0.3	20.7	38.5
Pennsylvania	229,956	206,613	100.00	1.6	1.0	4.1	0.5	26.1	37.4
Rhode Island	21,024	19,546	100.00	1.7	0.9	3.0	0.4	23.2	43.1
South Carolina	77,633	71,410	100.00	1.2	1.2	3.8	1.5	32.1	28.1
South Dakota	9,401	8,970	100.00	0.6	0.9	3.2	0.3	25.4	31.5
Tennessee Texas	121,499 256.674	112,588 239,204	100.00 100.00	0.8 1.8	1.0 1.7	3.6 5.8	0.5 0.7	32.2 22.4	32.5 26.1
Utah	16,891	15,841	100.00	0.5	1.0	3.2	0.7	26.5	36.2
	9.647	8,915	100.00	1.0	0.8	4.2	0.1	21.5	41.8
VermontVirginia	9,647	86,258	100.00	1.3	1.2	3.9	0.1	31.2	30.0
Washington	80,388	73,967	100.00	1.3	1.2	3.9	0.8	19.4	42.5
West Virginia	60,062	53,246	100.00	0.5	1.0	5.0	0.2	35.5	27.3
Wisconsin	68,768	63,647	100.00	0.7	0.9	3.7	0.6	26.4	38.8
Wyoming	4,872	4,664	100.00	0.5	1.4	3.1	0.1	24.2	34.4
Outlying area Norhern Mariana Islands	479	443	100.00	1.4	1.8	3.2	0.9	13.1	17.6

(Continued)

Table 26.—By state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2001–Continued

				Diseases of t	he—					
State or area	Nervous system and sense organs	Circulatory system	Respiratory sytem	Digestive system	Genitourinary system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	Congenital anomalies	Injuries	Other
All areas	8.9	4.4	2.5	0.8	1.0	0.2	8.2	1.5	2.4	2.0
Alabama		4.9	3.1	0.8	1.0	0.2	8.6	1.1	2.7	3.1
Alaska		3.6	2.1	0.9	0.7	0.2	11.9	1.5	3.9	2.5
Arizona		3.5	2.2	1.0	1.2	0.1	9.4	2.0	2.9	2.5
Arkansas		5.2	2.8	0.9	0.8	0.2	10.1	1.5	2.9	2.5
California		4.4	2.0	1.0	1.2	0.1	10.2	1.7	3.0	1.4
Colorado		3.1	2.3	1.2	0.9	0.2	11.5	2.1	3.4	2.4
Connecticut		3.9	2.5	0.7	0.9	0.2	7.9	1.2	2.1	1.5
Delaware District of Columbia		3.5 4.3	3.0 2.1	0.8 0.5	1.1 2.1	0.2 0.1	7.2 6.5	1.5 .7	2.2 2.1	2.1 1.5
Florida		5.0	2.7	1.0	1.0	0.1	6.5	1.6	2.9	2.1
				0.9					2.4	2.6
Georgia Hawaii		5.1 4.5	3.0 2.2	0.9	1.3 1.5	0.2 0.2	7.7 7.2	1.5 1.3	2.4	1.2
Idaho		2.7	1.8	0.8	0.6	0.2	8.0	2.0	2.5	1.9
Illinois		3.6	2.4	0.5	1.0	0.1	5.2	1.2	1.8	1.9
Indiana	9.3	3.5	2.5	0.7	0.8	0.1	5.8	1.5	1.9	2.1
lowa	9.8	2.8	2.2	0.7	0.7	0.1	8.1	1.6	2.1	1.8
Kansas		2.9	2.2	0.7	8.0	0.1	7.3	1.6	2.6	2.0
Kentucky		4.2	3.3	0.7	0.5	0.1	8.8	1.0	1.9	2.0
Louisiana Maine		6.2 3.6	2.7 2.1	0.7 0.8	1.2 0.5	0.3 0.2	9.0 11.3	1.3 1.3	2.5 2.4	2.5 1.2
Maryland		4.7	2.2 2.4	0.7	1.4 0.6	0.1 0.1	6.2 8.7	1.4	2.5 2.1	2.7
Massachusetts Michigan		3.4 3.8	2.4	0.8 0.6	0.6	0.1	6.3	1.2 1.2	1.9	1.3 1.9
Minnesota		2.3	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.1	5.6	1.5	2.4	2.4
Mississippi		5.8	3.3	0.6	1.1	0.2	6.8	1.1	2.2	3.6
Missouri	8.7	4.0	2.7	0.8	0.9	0.1	8.5	1.4	2.7	2.0
Montana		3.1	2.9	1.2	0.9	0.1	11.8	2.0	3.6	1.9
Nebraska		3.1	2.0	0.9	0.8	0.2	9.0	2.4	2.9	2.2
Nevada		4.5 2.7	2.6 1.8	1.3	1.1 0.5	0.1 0.1	9.9 7.2	2.5	2.7 2.2	2.4
New Hampshire				0.8				1.7		1.7
New Jersey		4.7	3.3	0.8	1.3	0.1	6.9	1.5	2.1	3.4
New Mexico New York		3.4 5.7	2.3 3.3	1.4 0.7	1.3 1.0	0.3 0.1	14.0 8.4	1.9 1.2	3.8 1.9	3.1 1.3
North Carolina		4.5	2.8	0.8	1.1	0.1	8.0	1.4	2.2	2.2
North Dakota		3.0	1.8	0.8	0.7	0.1	8.3	2.5	2.9	1.5
Ohio	6.8	2.9	2.1	0.6	0.8	0.1	4.8	1.1	1.4	1.5
Oklahoma		4.4	2.7	0.9	0.8	0.2	9.4	1.5	2.5	1.7
Oregon		3.1	2.0	1.0	.0.7	0.1	9.6	1.4	2.9	2.8
Pennsylvania		4.2	2.6	0.8	0.8	0.1	8.4	1.2	2.0	1.5
Rhode Island		3.5	2.4	0.7	0.5	0.1	8.5	1.0	2.0	1.7
South Carolina		5.0	3.0	0.8	1.3	0.2	6.8	1.3	2.5	2.5
South Dakota		3.3 4.3	2.5 2.7	1.1 0.7	1.0 0.8	0.1 0.1	11.6 8.0	2.3 1.2	2.8 2.1	2.0 2.0
Tennessee Texas		4.3 5.7	2.7	1.2	1.6	0.1	10.4	2.3	3.0	2.0
Utah		2.0	1.7	0.8	0.8	0.1	6.8	2.9	2.3	3.1
Vermont		2.8	1.9	0.8	0.4	0.1	10.4	1.7	2.5	1.0
Virginia		4.4	2.6	0.8	1.2	0.1	8.2	1.4	2.1	2.2
Washington	9.6	3.1	2.0	1.0	0.7	0.2	9.0	1.6	2.6	2.0
West Virginia		4.4	3.5	0.8	0.5	0.2	8.9	1.0	2.5	1.4
Wisconsin		2.6	1.8	0.7	0.8	0.1	6.0	2.0	2.0	2.9
Wyoming	. 11.8	3.1	2.5	1.2	0.5	0.2	9.4	1.8	3.3	2.3
Outlying area Northern Mariana Islands	21.4	7.0	2.7	0.5	3.6	2.3	7.2	5.4	2.9	9.0

SOURCE: Revised Management Information Counts System (REMICS).

Table 27.—Average monthly payment for recipients with diagnosis available, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2001 (in dollars)

	Total with	Infectious and		Endocrine, nutritional, and	Diseases of blood and	Mental diso	rders
State or area	diagnosis available	parasitic diseases	Neoplasms	metabolic diseases	blood-forming organs	Mental retardation	Other
All areas	427.17	419.56	406.80	403.99	453.07	429.51	442.91
Alabama	394.28	356.82	373.30	359.19	439.75	424.12	398.71
Alaska	393.13	422.14	392.78	396.66	398.21	393.88	398.55
Arizona	408.42	365.21	386.69	388.95	401.87	423.75	410.51
Arkansas	380.37	348.15	352.51	357.09	447.28	408.03	390.19
California	536.96	489.37	495.09	504.65	553.74	551.50	550.87
Colorado	386.04	339.67	393.19	376.68	428.54	392.79	390.88
Connecticut	400.71	423.83	403.33	407.51	451.39	391.81	400.05
Delaware	392.66	388.87	364.98	368.31	411.76	401.16	408.12
District of Columbia	432.18	431.69	409.16	405.28	452.18	406.67	461.62
Florida	402.04	384.63	378.77	368.79	433.23	419.75	413.45
Georgia	389.72	375.26	363.77	362.44	430.21	412.54	394.36
Hawaii	445.05	380.62	416.96	426.06	419.96	458.82	453.48
Idaho	379.27	349.83	398.13	352.46	382.29	388.13	385.82
Illinois	426.62	411.87	416.15	422.40	459.15	432.38	435.32
Indiana	393.77	347.66	385.75	381.55	445.32	404.60	398.03
lowa	369.12	326.19	368.45	382.79	409.04	369.57	380.77
Kansas	381.19	324.99	358.92	368.60	417.56	390.52	383.93
Kentucky	403.28	341.10	373.40	381.66	428.08	425.93	414.51
Louisiana	409.48	391.29	391.70	396.00	450.43	428.32	422.70
Maine	367.84	326.80	356.83	367.38	381.22	373.88	375.18
Maryland	412.39	406.12	398.34	399.85	444.84	421.03	418.26
Massachusetts	439.69	462.44	434.17	437.76	472.23	419.00	445.41
Michigan	424.78	385.61	405.33	417.39 389.99	451.77	431.92	431.22
Minnesota	391.20 392.87	380.15 360.34	381.32 364.18	363.01	445.66 440.66	382.50 413.12	399.84 403.62
* *							
Missouri	392.12	341.14	376.26	375.41	444.56	404.31	396.98
Montana	382.05	316.90	396.26	379.65	430.43	385.67	383.90
Nebraska	369.45	331.58	372.79	360.02	406.88	386.77	368.15
Nevada	394.28	358.58	369.83	380.11	431.53	409.56	399.38
New Hampshire	373.51	340.17	388.94	373.82	409.15	369.86	380.76
New Jersey	418.71	410.90	405.63	409.49	454.13	423.16	423.62
New Mexico	400.10	362.74	377.29	386.77	402.81	412.46	411.11
New York	468.56	473.64	447.14	453.62	479.59	459.16	489.68
North Carolina	374.22	339.86	349.99	348.84	417.66	390.61	384.30
North Dakota	349.67	363.11	350.79	381.17	439.84	333.60	361.13
Ohio	416.58	371.81	393.59	411.28	443.81	425.18	423.99
Oklahoma	394.71	362.67	381.03	376.67	432.66	419.56	397.91
Oregon	396.78	329.92	390.78	376.43	394.05	401.12	399.21
Pennsylvania	440.27	423.03	416.20	423.62	471.42	440.01	456.63
Rhode Island	436.18	433.87	406.55	408.91	473.57	447.55	441.28
South Carolina	386.83	356.90	362.07	367.94	423.08	405.91	393.09
South Dakota	370.11	321.76	331.95	374.95	400.85	364.51	383.77
Tennessee	393.55	349.24	371.19	366.82	436.70	417.73	399.54
Texas	385.52	379.30	378.91	366.99	432.58	391.84	402.50
Utah	383.24	361.43	413.84	372.73	358.06	388.41	383.62
Vermont	395.72	269.61	389.48	391.54	410.75	399.36	409.23
Virginia	383.09	363.39	363.88 419.74	362.60 416.69	415.04 438.77	396.87	397.41
Washington	431.35 404.43	388.55 322.30	370.59	382.94	438.77 437.24	433.16 419.67	433.62 414.10
West Virginia Wisconsin	390.90	365.20	370.59 379.19	382.9 4 386.11	437.24 448.23	395.66	395.93
Wyoming	390.90 373.56	289.67	347.44	350.43	395.13	376.93	395.93 378.87
	373.30	209.07	J41.44	330.43	333.13	370.33	370.07
Outlying area							
Northern Mariana Islands	442.59	414.27	455.81	441.77	432.92	473.70	400.23
	' — — — — — —						

(Continued)

Table 27.—Average monthly payment for recipients with diagnosis available, by state or other area and diagnostic group, December 2001 (in dollars)–*Continued*

				Diseases of t	he—					
State or area	Nervous system and sense organs	Circulatory system	Respiratory sytem	Digestive system	Genitourinary system	Skin and subcutaneous tissue	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	Congenital anomalies	Injuries	Other
All areas	422.27	389.74	422.24	418.85	404.60	406.77	385.59	458.03	393.08	431.55
Alabama	393.16	338.11	397.40	376.00	357.57	372.20	312.04	443.59	348.47	450.76
Alaska	395.84	367.64	381.21	394.24	362.36	324.64	362.71	449.40	378.51	339.46
Arizona	411.88	378.66	412.34	402.18	380.12	372.45	370.44	456.96	379.18	450.85
Arkansas	377.43	325.41	359.45	374.30	326.49	396.38	310.42	433.98	337.89	435.98
California	531.07	495.97	525.40	515.32	493.04	517.76	488.40	543.27	496.85	521.23
Colorado	389.41	360.16	379.85	388.23	357.70	382.55	349.71	419.28	359.29	355.32
Connecticut	401.36	387.43	407.62	422.35	386.55	390.23	387.48	432.52	364.31	407.37
Delaware	396.53	357.04	381.24	418.61	370.43	327.46	355.70	399.29	355.91	402.94
District of Columbia	420.51	390.18	429.05	428.79	414.60	353.89	390.16	414.89	432.42	414.52
Florida	393.88	356.86	394.00	383.50	379.55	359.05	338.05	437.51	356.50	402.23
Georgia	396.69	340.77	383.87	381.34	367.08	369.17	325.79	437.47	354.67	395.30
Hawaii	423.55	389.78	420.80	418.33	418.37	442.31	419.68	468.80	405.45	424.24
Idaho	379.34 411.62	329.15 397.94	342.58 435.30	393.96 405.25	371.95 414.90	385.51 434.45	335.47 395.40	427.70 445.31	338.78 394.77	406.03 436.34
IllinoisIndiana	383.23	352.24	392.49	378.98	377.32	388.00	345.90	440.25	359.75	424.85
lowa	359.02 386.86	341.97 342.21	374.20 370.62	365.40 379.77	335.18 391.20	344.34 391.76	353.39 344.77	406.14 426.19	343.07 341.02	394.40 396.18
Kansas	398.58	350.00	381.76	390.46	360.64	373.82	349.18	440.42	360.69	430.71
Kentucky	398.43	369.00	420.60	393.76	374.66	402.22		440.42	373.77	430.71
Louisiana Maine	365.57	334.37	349.68	338.90	401.06	352.93	367.99 330.03	422.83	355.08	403.52
Maryland	406.99	380.11	404.28	401.74	411.73	417.85	375.92	422.83	373.38	382.60
Massachusetts	440.21	421.42	451.14	418.78	434.47	417.00	409.21	470.69	409.89	451.80
Michigan	413.78	400.92	420.36	418.04	412.19	427.13	385.70	448.15	405.93	453.84
Minnesota	390.59	362.93	400.59	406.44	375.23	327.66	375.64	430.74	362.14	424.37
Mississippi	388.60	336.23	406.51	370.74	356.85	365.98	314.20	441.01	346.88	436.17
Missouri	391.81	348.81	373.42	387.69	373.93	389.50	339.53	437.61	358.35	417.34
Montana	380.58	356.97	395.30	412.51	386.03	435.38	368.52	411.46	367.67	382.27
Nebraska	381.35	338.61	349.88	376.61	365.48	436.08	325.99	422.95	338.51	364.94
Nevada	408.67	354.85	383.73	391.45	362.72	354.86	352.82	439.46	347.73	408.46
New Hampshire	380.93	343.61	344.72	352.68	337.45	334.72	330.81	420.80	348.89	393.23
New Jersey	412.91	392.20	442.95	409.43	410.61	391.51	384.65	442.89	381.07	435.55
New Mexico	405.17	359.60	402.71	407.28	378.86	366.86	363.52	440.43	381.51	368.35
New York	449.66	444.93	480.51	450.41	446.65	460.48	431.05	472.45	425.98	445.62
North Carolina	374.18	328.34	374.33	363.06	346.17	359.60	316.71	415.46	340.54	376.06
North Dakota	344.51	322.12	357.46	352.46	291.32	433.60	347.65	403.42	361.58	377.33
Ohio	394.13	379.62	405.89	414.93	394.48	407.55	381.64	430.48	366.08	408.25
Oklahoma	394.40	351.62	374.98	397.76	366.34	386.51	350.08	441.76	365.10	445.08
Oregon	393.87	367.01	389.76	399.97	362.49	378.67	364.45	433.21	374.84	433.34
Pennsylvania	414.32	404.51	438.12	428.40	422.82	416.04	402.27	452.00	403.58	447.26
Rhode Island	424.39	411.14	453.95	410.33	412.88	358.24	388.76	502.46	391.51	478.06
South Carolina	386.24	341.15	397.05	388.04	373.48	355.59	327.35	432.32	347.69	428.70
South Dakota	354.24	340.97	397.57	411.95	376.11	231.53	355.86	405.06	362.97	393.55
Tennessee	388.97	337.16	375.57	379.40	376.35	374.46	337.32	440.87	352.82	417.43
Texas	395.05	350.12	382.92	394.56	372.93	373.75	343.96	449.62	356.07	419.13
Utah	386.71	358.24	363.66	380.84	378.75	413.25	367.02	427.30	369.34	382.57
Vermont	408.82	379.19	377.32	383.22	378.75	395.85	354.05	452.18	347.76	386.55
Virginia	378.90	340.43	375.06	360.51	361.12	339.12	334.34	418.63	334.21	391.28
Washington	431.29	401.37	421.84	433.28	412.46	419.42	413.98	459.49	403.22	436.72
West Virginia	394.91	351.65	388.03	382.97	379.04	400.63	364.95	435.54	372.06	407.90
Wisconsin	388.36	355.45	393.37	397.91	372.90	407.38	356.06	437.62	365.95	426.21
Wyoming	386.05	293.52	347.66	365.97	343.39	350.37	346.50	417.73	375.14	390.66
Outlying area										
Northern Mariana Islands	464.00	385.91	507.24	348.50	396.93	316.94	414.31	456.11	395.48	481.72

SOURCE: Revised Management Information Counts System (REMICS).



Table 28.—Recipients and those working, selected months, 1976–2001

		Bline	d and disabled recipients who wor	·k
At end of selected month	All blind and disabled recipients ^a	Receiving SSI ^b	Section 1619(b) participants	Percentage of all blind and disabled recipients
December				
1976	2,088,242	70,719		3.4
1977	2,186,771	83,697		3.8
1978	2,249,025	87,697		3.9
1979	2,277,859	92,270		4.1
1980	2,334,241	99,276		4.3
1981	2,340,785	102,632	_ 2:2	4.4
1982	2,314,364	102,288	5,515	4.7
1983	2,391,262	108,734	5,165	4.8 c
1984	2,499,046	C	C	C
1985	2,633,552	С	С	С
1986	2,795,756	С	С	С
1987	2,945,244	157,223	15,632	5.9
1988	3,046,074	173,519	15,625	6.2 6.5
1989	3,172,270	187,583	18,254	
1990		196,415	23,517	6.5
1991	3,681,050	202,355	27,264	6.2
1992	4,126,816	217,268	31,649	6.0
1993 1994	4,544,777 4,870,564	230,350 241.793	35,299 40.683	5.8 5.8
		,	-,	
1995	5,115,014	251,633	47,002	5.8
1996	5,252,991	256,395	51,905	5.9
1997 1998	5,189,724 5,293,829	262,766 266.933	57,089 59.542	6.2 6.2
1999	5,317,861	271,353	69.265	6.4
2000	5,395,935	276,855	83,572	6.7
2001	5,500,481	269,655	76,455	6.3
1999				
March	5,350,722	268,866	63,431	6.2
June September	5,354,409 5.357,789	270,989 272.100	66,939 70.580	6.3 6.4
December	5,337,769	272,100	69.265	6.4
	3,317,001	271,000	00,200	0.4
2000	5.007.000	000.470	00.545	0.0
March June	5,367,023 5.382.127	269,173 269,366	69,545 77.782	6.3 6.5
September	5,382,127	209,300 275.495	84.199	6.7
December	5,395,935	276,855	83,572	6.7
2001	2,222,000	,	55,5.	5
2001 March	5,423,974	274,283	78,657	6.5
June	5.448.865	274,203	77,901	6.5
September	-, -,	274,664	78,543	6.4
December	5,500,481	269,655	76,455	6.3
	,			

a. Includes section 1619(b) participants.

SOURCES: SSI Work Incentive Files and Revised Management Information Counts System (REMICS).

NOTE: ... = not applicable.

b. Includes 1619(a) participants and SSI recipients earning less than the substantial gainful activity (SGA) level (\$780 effective January 2002).

c. Not available.

Table 29.—Recipients participating in section 1619(a) or section 1619(b), selected months, 1982-2001

	Section 1619(a)	Section 1619(b) a	
At end of selected month	Number	Percentage change from prior period	Number	Percentage change from prior period
December				
1982	287		5,515	
1983	392		5,165	
1984	b	b	b	b
1985	b	b	b	b
1986	b	b	b	b
1987	14,559		15,632	
1988	19,920	36.8	15,625	0
1989	25,655	28.8	18,254	16.8
1990	13,994	-45.5	23.517	28.8
1991	15,531	11.0	27.264	15.9
1992	17,603	13.3	31.649	16.1
1993	20.028	13.8	35.299	11.5
1994	24,315	21.4	40,683	15.3
1995	28.060	15.4	47.002	15.5
1996	31.085	10.8	51.905	10.4
1997	34.673	11.5	57.089	10.0
1998	37,271	7.5	59,542	4.3
1999	25,528	-31.5	69,265	16.3
2000	27.542	7.9	83.572	20.7
2001	22,100	-19.8	76,455	-8.5
1999				
March	39,457	5.9	63,431	6.5
June	23,304	-40.9	66,939	5.5
September	23,914	2.6	70,580	5.4
December	25,528	6.7	69,265	-1.9
2000				
March	25,055	-1.9	69,545	0.4
June	25,837	3.1	77.782	11.8
September	26.180	1.3	84,199	8.2
December	27,542	5.2	83,572	-0.7
2001				
March	26,775	-2.8	78,657	-5.9
June	25,394	-5.2	77,901	-1.0
September	25,194	-0.8	78,543	0.8
December	22,100	-12.3	76,455	-2.7

a. Includes blind participants. For December 2001, 1,202 of the 76,455 participants were blind.

SOURCE: SSI Work Incentive Files.

NOTES: When the substantial gainful activity (SGA) level is periodically raised, SSI recipients with earnings below the increased SGA level become eligible for regular SSI benefits, rather than the special cash payments under section 1619(a). This change in status is reflected in the decreases in 1619(a) paricipants shown for 1990, June 1999, June 2001, and December 2001.

... = not applicable.

b. Not available.

Table 30.—Recipients participating in section 1619(a) or section 1619(b) or otherwise working, by state or other area, December 2001

State or area	Total	Section 1619(a)	Section 1619(b)	Other disabled working recipients
All areas	346,110	22,100	76,455	247,555
Alabama	3,831	263	836	2,732
Alaska	582	40	152	390
Arizona	3,588	238	861	2,489
Arkansas	3,554	195	781	2,578
California	43,467	4,186	6,778	32,503
Colorado	4.528	245	1.036	3.247
Connecticut	3,988	174	1,116	2.698
Delaware	901	49	302	550
District of Columbia	756	73	228	455
Florida	11,610	861	3,268	7,481
	·			
Georgia	8,064	455	1,722	5,887
Hawaii	723	46	116	561
Idaho	1,770	98	479	1,193
Illinois	14,195	966	2,951	10,278
Indiana	6,109	355	1,534	4,220
lowa	7,138	224	1,703	5,211
Kansas	4,268	181	1,100	2,987
Kentucky	4,921	288	1,167	3,466
Louisiana	5,577	484	1,351	3,742
Maine	2,349	116	705	1,528
Maryland	5.784	333	1.275	4.176
Massachusetts	10.990	838	3.313	6.839
Michigan	16,236	908	3,862	11,466
Minnesota	9,564	353	2.320	6,891
Mississippi	3,392	321	825	2,246
**	, ,			,
Missouri	7,636	336	1,645	5,655
Montana	1,786	68	388	1,330
Nebraska	3,063	146	661	2,256
Nevada	1,395	75	312	1,008
New Hampshire	1,346	61	382	903
New Jersey	8,065	432	1,821	5,812
New Mexico	2.138	134	508	1.496
New York	30,623	1,976	5,842	22,805
North Carolina	8,216	360	1.744	6,112
North Dakota	1,391	38	304	1,049
	47,000	4.400	2.405	12.200
Ohio	17,932	1,109	3,425	13,398
Oklahoma	3,839	193	663	2,983
Oregon	4,094 16.153	174 1.136	995	2,925
Pennsylvania	-,	1,136	3,453 364	11,564 1,281
Rhode Island	1,751	100	304	1,201
South Carolina	5,262	244	991	4,027
South Dakota	2,228	63	520	1,645
Tennessee	6,117	327	1,461	4,329
Texas	14,662	915	3,527	10,220
Utah	2,251	114	432	1,705
Vermont	1.204	107	378	719
Virginia	6,753	405	1,526	4,822
Washington	6,733	629	1,903	3.907
West Virginia	2,055	145	462	3,907 1,448
Wisconsin	11,005	478	2,763	7,764
Wyoming	798	35	2,763 197	7,764 566
•	798	35	197	300
Outlying area Northern Mariana Islands	23	4	7	12

SOURCE: SSI Work Incentive Files.

Recipients Who Work

Table 31.—Recipients benefiting from specified work incentives, by state or other area, December 2001

State or area	Plans for achieving self-support (PASS) ^a	Impairment-related work expenses (IRWE)	Blind work expenses (BWE)
All areas	1,600	8,798	3,642
Alabama	20	183	32
Alaska	6	9	1
Arizona	16	107	23
Arkansas	14	107	50
California	371	782	521
		40	-
Colorado	9	40	59
Connecticut	11	147	43
Delaware	0	42	11
District of Columbia	6	0	3
Florida	81	448	120
Georgia	21	349	75
Hawaii	8	14	13
ldaho	4	10	9
Illinois	10	308	94
Indiana	5	150	68
lowe	33	57	90
lowa Kansas	19	382	25
	31	117	49
Kentucky	31	169	70
Louisiana Maine	33	50	23
Walle			
Maryland	22	242	49
Massachusetts	49	259	275
Michigan	61	285	124
Minnesota	70	151	87
Mississippi	12	60	57
Missouri	27	187	66
Montana	23	16	13
Nebraska	10	45	15
Nevada	6	23	19
New Hampshire	11	33	9
	0.5	040	20
New Jersey	25	219	69
New Mexico	1	96	19
New York	156	707	279
North Carolina	100	354 12	115
North Dakota	'	12	2
Ohio	41	149	152
Oklahoma	6	95	18
Oregon	22	49	50
Pennsylvania	19	494	181
Rhode Island	7	14	16
South Carolina	13	94	52
South Dakota	4	17	4
Tennessee	6	199	63
Texas	24	362	207
Utah	3	97	15
Vermont	20	_11	5
Virginia	26	554	82
Washington	38	108	73
West Virginia	2	35	25
Wisconsin	89	356	117
Wyoming	4	4	5
Outlying area			
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	0
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a. Includes 267 persons with a PASS that excludes only resources.

SOURCE: SSI Work Incentive Files.

Noninstitutionalized Recipients: Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)

Notes

The Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) is a household survey of the noninstitutionalized resident population of the United States, conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. The survey was designed to improve the measurement of the economic situation of persons, families, and households in the United States and to provide a tool for managing and evaluating government transfer and service programs.

The 1996 SIPP panel consists of 12 interviews, or waves, each of which gathered 4 months of retrospective data. The sample includes approximately 36,000 households, divided into four rotation groups. The SIPP has been matched to the Social Security Administration's (SSA's) administrative records. Receipt of Supplemental Security Income payments and the SSI payment amount is based on December 1999 SSA records, and all other characteristics and income amounts are taken from the SIPP. In December 1999, only three of the four SIPP rotation groups were interviewed. However, since rotation groups are assigned randomly, the sample is still nationally representative. SIPP sample weights are used to produce population estimates. The weights have been adjusted to reflect the fact that only three of the four rotation groups were used for the tabulations.

Poverty calculations based on the SIPP use survey-reported family income for 1999, with the survey-reported SSI payment amount replaced by the SSI benefit amount from SSA administrative records. The poverty thresholds are provided in the SIPP and are adjusted for family size and composition. In 1999, the poverty threshold for a one-person family under age 65 was \$8,667. For a two-person family aged 65 or older, the poverty threshold was \$10,070. For a four-person family with two related children under the age of 18, the poverty threshold was \$16,895.

In tabulations of Medicaid coverage for SSI recipients, the SIPP Medicaid variable has been recoded to reflect the fact that the SSI recipients in certain states, sometimes referred to as Section 1634 states, are automatically covered by Medicaid. Thirty-two states and the District of Columbia provide automatic Medicaid coverage for SSI recipients, accounting for approximately 78 percent of all SSI recipients.

SIPP and SSA counts of disabled recipients differ because the SIPP excludes people living in institutions or outside the continental United States. In addition, the match rate between the SIPP and SSA records is not perfect. Furthermore, the SIPP estimates are based on a sample and therefore are subject to sampling error. Standard errors can be used to measure this sampling variability. Various sources of nonsampling error also may be important.

Because the SIPP uses a complex sample design, it is inappropriate to calculate standard errors assuming a simple random sample. Doing so will result in estimated standard errors that are biased downward. Readers interested in information about SIPP variance estimates are referred to the Source and Accuracy Statement for the 1996 Public Use Files from the Survey of Income and Program Participation, available on the SIPP Internet site at www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/s&a96_040501.pdf. The source and accuracy statement provides information on direct calculation of standard errors for SIPP estimates. It also provides detailed instructions for calculating standard errors using generalized variance parameters and simplified tables.

Table 32.—Household and family characteristics, by age, December 1999

		Number of re	ecipients			Percentage d	istribution	
Characteristic	All ages	Under 18	18–64	65 or older	All ages	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
Total	6,824,567	909,015	4,064,001	1,851,552	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Household type Family								
Married couple present	2,276,049	353,412	1,283,330	639,307	33.4	38.9	31.6	34.5
No married couple, female householder	294,112	36,798	210,255	47,059	4.3	4.0	5.2	2.5
No married couple, male householder	2,157,575	518,804	1,313,309	325,462	31.6	57.1	32.3	17.6
Nonfamily Male householder	731,337	0	541,010	190,327	10.7	0	13.3	10.3
Female householder	1.321.533	0	678.967	642.566	19.4	0	16.7	34.7
Group quarters	43,961	ő	37,130	6,831	0.6	Ŏ	0.9	0.4
Ownership status of living quarters								
Owned	2,708,848	396,400	1,598,842	713,606	39.7	436.0	39.3	38.5
Not owned	4,115,721	512,615	2,465,159	1,137,947	60.3	56.4	60.7	61.5
Residence in public housing	862,073	83,100	490,922	288,051	12.6	9.1	12.1	15.6
Household receipt of—								
Energy assistance		88,780	514,462	189,815	11.6	9.8	12.7	10.3
Housing assistance		133,591	431,281	159,555	10.6	14.7	10.6	8.6
Food stamps	3,008,849	345,127	1,965,402	698,320	44.1	38.0	48.4	37.7
Household size	4 040 540	0	4 000 554	750.004	07.0	0	00.7	44.0
1 person		0 76.717	1,083,554 971.370	758,994 607,822	27.0 24.3	0 8.4	26.7 23.9	41.0 32.8
2 persons		363,680	1,342,534	323,460	24.3 29.7	40.0	33.0	17.5
5 or more persons	1,296,437	468,617	666,543	161,277	19.0	51.6	16.4	8.7
Family size								
1 person	2,214,321	24.037	1,346,844	843,440	32.4	2.6	33.1	45.6
2 persons		89,366	903,446	571,660	22.9	9.8	22.2	30.9
3–4 persons		343,404	1,220,252	296,269	27.3	37.8	30.0	16.0
5 or more persons	1,185,851	452,208	593,459	140,184	17.4	49.7	14.6	7.6
Under age 18 in family								
None	4,531,424	24,037	2,857,197	1,650,190	66.4	2.6	70.3	89.1
1 person2–3 persons		163,595 231,593	458,790 383,020	111,863 42,660	10.8 9.6	18.0 25.5	11.3 9.4	6.0 2.3
4 persons		391.241	320.160	46,838	11.1	43.0	7.9	2.5
5 or more persons	143,382	98,548	44,834	0	2.1	10.8	1.1	0
Total household income in 1999 (dollars) a								
Less than 5,000	168,754	0	129,407	39,347	2.5	0	3.2	2.1
5,000–9,999		89,344	1,335,863	861,666	33.5	9.8	32.9	46.5
10,000–14,999		102,191	627,746	384,368	16.3	11.2	15.4	20.8
15,000–19,999 20,000–24,999		230,309 135.379	436,438 327.802	159,087 56.958	12.1 7.6	25.3 14.9	10.7 8.1	8.6 3.1
25,000–24,999		81,423	234,165	47,921	7.0 5.3	9.0	5.8	2.6
30,000–34,999		61,763	171,836	76,418	4.5	6.8	4.2	4.1
35,000–39,999		52,039	116,644	31,199	2.9	5.7	2.9	1.7
40,000 or more	1,035,254	156,567	684,100	194,587	15.2	17.2	16.8	10.5
Total family income in 1999 (dollars) ^a								
Less than 5,000		8,242	90,897	45,619	2.1	0.9	2.2	2.5
5,000–9,999 10,000–14,999		33,435 70,351	1,378,388 735,454	908,081 384,969	34.0 17.4	3.7 7.7	33.9 18.1	49.0 20.8
15,000–14,999		98.187	426.174	364,969 157.200	17.4	10.8	10.1	20.6 8.5
20,000–24,999		223,767	355,843	36,540	9.0	24.6	8.8	2.0
25,000–29,999	401,864	157,444	231,387	13,033	5.9	17.3	5.7	0.7
30,000–34,999		116,778	115,178	50,295	4.1	12.8	2.8	2.7
35,000–39,999	242,872	48,719	147,302	46,851	3.6	5.4	3.6	2.5
40,000 or more	944,435	152,092	583,378	208,965	13.8	16.7	14.4	11.3

a. Annual data.

NOTE: A family is a group of two or more person related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together. A household includes related family members and all the unrelated persons, if any, such as lodgers, foster children, wards, or employees who share the housing unit. A person living alone in a housing unit or a group of unrelated persons sharing a housing unit as partners is also counted as a household.

SOURCE: 1996 Survey of Income and Program Participation matched to SSA administrative records.

Table 33.—Personal characteristics, by age, December 1999

		Number of re	ecipients		Percentage distribution				
Characteristic	All ages	Under 18	18–64	65 or older	All ages	Under 18	18–64	65 or older	
Total	6,824,567	909,015	4,064,001	1,851,552	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Sex									
Male	3,014,038	320,607	2,252,141	1,237,781	44.2	35.3	55.4	66.9	
Female	3,810,529	588,407	1,811,860	613,771	55.8	64.7	44.6	33.1	
Race									
White	4,222,698	537,068	2,605,996	1,079,634	61.9	59.1	64.1	58.3	
Black American Indian, Alaska Native	2,033,979 181,198	354,785 17,161	1,202,192 126,733	477,002 37,304	29.8 2.7	39.0 1.9	29.6 3.1	25.8 2.0	
Asian, Pacific Islander	386,692	0	129,080	257,612	5.7	0	3.2	13.9	
Ethnicity	,		-,	- ,-					
Hispanic	1.247.806	200,161	573,826	473,819	18.3	22.0	14.1	25.6	
Non-Hispanic	5,576,762	708,854	3,490,175	1,377,733	81.7	78.0	85.9	74.4	
Relationship to householder Householder	3,593,927	0	2,271,830	1,322,097	52.7	0	55.9	71.4	
Spouse	609,380	0	370,895	238,485	8.9	0	9.1	12.9	
Child	1,719,871	742,288	977,583	0	25.2	81.7	24.1	0	
Grandchild	135,468	114,904	20,564	0	2.0	12.6	0.5	0	
Parent	147,008	0	42,924	104,084	2.2	0	1.1	5.6	
Sibling	113,320	0	84,243	29,077	1.7	0	2.1	1.6	
Other relative Other nonrelative	224,537 281,056	25,046 26,777	99,466 196,495	100,025 57,784	3.3 4.1	2.8 2.9	2.4 4.8	5.4 3.1	
/ears of education	201,030	20,777	190,493	37,704	4.1	2.9	4.0	3.1	
0–8	2,293,601	72,366	1,134,726	1,086,509	33.6	8.0	27.9	58.7	
9–11	1,407,910	150,037	972,168	285,705	20.6	16.5	23.9	15.4	
12 13–15	1,688,769 585,646	10,352 0	1,385,458 463,909	292,959 121,737	24.7 8.6	1.1 0.0	34.1 11.4	15.8 6.6	
16 or more	172,381	0	107,739	64,642	2.5	0.0	2.7	3.5	
Unknown	676,259	676,259	0	0	9.9	74.4	0	0.0	
Marital status	1 447 570	0	864,059	E00 E44	24.2	0	21.3	24.5	
Married Widow(er)	1,447,570 926,653	0	241,347	583,511 685,306	21.2 13.6	0	21.3 5.9	31.5 37.0	
Divorced or separated	1,422,417	Ö	1,038,344	384,073	20.8	ő	25.5	20.7	
Never married	3,027,928	909,015	1,920,251	198,662	44.4	100.0	47.3	10.7	
lealth insurance coverage									
Medicaid	6,582,148	848,549	3,917,851	1,815,748	96.4	93.3	96.4	98.1	
Medicare Private health insurance	2,725,193 1,028,067	0 222.991	1,230,227 569,381	1,494,966 235,695	39.9 15.1	0 24.5	30.3 14.0	80.7 12.7	
No health insurance	206,105	83,583	100,204	233,093	3.0	9.2	2.5	1.2.7	
Source of income		50.405	222 422	05.500	44.0		40.0		
Earnings	770,830	53,125	682,183	35,522	11.3	5.8	16.8	1.9	
Social Security Other public assistance	2,612,407 5,670,053	71,993 200,272	1,314,646 3,747,248	1,225,768 1,722,533	38.3 83.1	7.9 22.0	32.3 92.2	66.2 93.0	
Property income	1,014,774	60,992	632,992	320,790	14.9	6.7	15.6	17.3	
Other sources	3,436,604	5,717	2,029,817	1,401,070	50.4	0.6	49.9	75.7	
Total personal income in 1999 (dollars) a									
Less than 2,500	192,782	43,882	128,241	20,659	2.8	4.8	3.2	1.1	
2,500–4,999	898,618 3.443.731	189,108	505,272	204,238	13.2	20.8	12.4	11.0	
5,000–7,499 7,500–9,999	3, 44 3,731 1.053.066	613,127 36,264	1,808,570 640,400	1,022,034 376,402	50.5 15.4	67.4 4.0	44.5 15.8	55.2 20.3	
10,000–12,499	507,140	7,137	398,743	101,260	7.4	0.8	9.8	5.5	
12,500–14,999	240,952	10,565	162,219	68,168	3.5	1.2	4.0	3.7	
15,000–17,499	168,003	8,933	139,810	19,260	2.5	1.0	3.4	1.0	
17,500–19,999	62,836	0	62,836	0	0.9	0	1.5	0	
20,000–22,499 22,500–24,499	73,374 52,097	0 0	73,374 43,376	0 8,721	1.1 0.8	0 0	1.8 1.1	0 0.5	
25,000 or more	131,970	ŏ	101,160	30,810	1.9	ő	2.5	1.7	
Type of child to mother (if present)									
Natural	1,596,616	716,263	880,353	0	23.4	78.8	21.7	0	
StepchildAdopted	162,796 15,557	78,846 0	83,950 15,557	0	2.4 0.2	8.7 0	2.1 0.4	0	
Mother not present	5,049,599	113,906	3,084,141	1,851,552	79.0	12.5	75.9	100.0	
ype of child to father (if present)	-0			_		a		_	
Natural	724,233	269,838 65,071	454,395 36,085	0	10.6	29.7	11.2	0	
StepchildAdopted	102,956 14,874	65,971 0	36,985 14,874	0	1.5 0.2	7.3 0	0.9 0.4	0	
Father not present	5,982,505	573,206	3,557,747	1,851,552	87.7	63.1	87.5	100.0	
гашег пот present	5,982,505	573,206	3,557,747	1,851,552	87.7	63.1	87.5	1(

a. Annual data.

SOURCE: 1996 Survey of Income and Program Participation matched to SSA administrative records.

CONTACT: Paul Davies (202) 358-6225 for further information.

Table 34.—SSI payment as a percentage of recipient's personal income, by selected characteristics, December 1999

	Total			SSI payment as	a percentage of	entage of personal income		
Characteristic	Number	Percent	Less than 25%	25–49%	50–74%	75–99%	100%	
All noninstitutionalized recipients	6,824,567	100.0	20.7	17.8	14.4	14.3	32.9	
Age Under 18 18–64 65 or older	909,015 4,064,001 1,851,552	13.3 59.5 27.1	0 21.0 30.1	0 17.6 27.0	3.5 15.8 16.7	6.4 17.7 10.6	90.2 28.0 15.5	
Sex Male Female	3,014,038 3,810,529	44.2 55.8	22.5 19.2	12.6 21.9	11.1 17.0	14.5 14.1	39.3 27.8	
Race White Black American Indian, Alaska Native Asian, Pacific Islander	4,222,698 2,033,978 181,198 386,692	61.9 29.8 2.7 5.7	22.3 19.7 27.2 5.3	19.8 15.6 9.5 11.3	13.3 14.5 20.1 22.5	12.6 15.9 11.0 25.7	31.9 34.4 32.2 35.3	
Ethnicity Hispanic Non-Hispanic	1,247,806 5,576,762	18.3 81.7	21.0 19.1	17.7 18.1	13.4 18.6	14.6 12.8	33.2 31.4	
Marital status Married Widow(er) Divorced or separated Never married	1,447,570 926,652 1,422,417 3,027,927	21.2 13.6 20.8 44.4	22.0 34.1 26.3 13.3	19.4 24.5 21.8 13.1	15.2 12.5 16.8 13.5	15.0 11.5 12.5 15.6	28.4 17.5 22.7 44.5	
Years of education 0-8	2,293,601 1,407,910 1,688,770 585,647 172,381 676,259	33.6 20.6 24.7 8.6 2.5 9.9	24.1 20.3 22.8 27.1 17.8	23.2 15.4 19.5 16.6 22.3 0	16.3 16.1 13.2 19.4 25.2	10.6 18.7 17.1 25.3 17.6	25.8 29.4 27.4 11.7 17.1 100.0	
Living arrangement Lives alone Lives with relatives Lives only with nonrelatives	1,842,547 4,595,169 386,851	27.0 67.3 5.7	30.6 16.1 28.0	25.1 15.0 15.6	12.1 15.5 12.1	12.2 14.4 22.4	20.0 38.9 21.9	

Table 35.—Percentage distribution of shared family income, by source and selected characteristics, December 1999

			Percentage of fan	nily income from—		
Characteristic	Social Security	Supplemental Security Income	Earnings	Other public assistance	Property income	Other
All noninstitutionalized recipients	25.5	40.2	21.9	5.2	0.6	6.6
Sex Male Female	22.6 27.7	38.4 41.6	25.5 19.1	4.7 5.6	0.7 0.5	8.0 5.5
Race White Black American Indian, Alaska Native Asian, Pacific Islander	27.0	37.7	21.8	4.8	0.7	7.8
	24.4	42.9	20.5	6.7	0.1	5.3
	30.1	49.8	13.8	1.4	0.3	4.5
	11.8	48.1	33.9	3.3	1.8	1.1
Ethnicity Hispanic Non-Hispanic	24.4	41.6	20.7	5.7	0.8	6.8
	25.7	39.9	22.2	5.1	0.6	6.6
Age Under 18 18–64 65 or older	8.1	28.8	40.8	16.7	0.3	5.3
	22.6	42.4	22.4	4.6	0.8	7.3
	40.3	41.0	11.6	1.2	0.3	5.6
Marital status Married Widow(er) Divorced or separated Never married	26.4	40.6	21.8	3.5	0.3	7.5
	41.3	39.8	11.2	2.2	0.3	5.2
	29.1	47.7	10.7	5.1	0.8	6.6
	18.5	36.6	30.5	7.0	0.8	6.6
Years of education 0-8	33.9	40.1	16.7	2.8	0.4	6.1
	22.2	44.2	19.9	5.7	0.3	7.8
	24.0	42.4	23.6	3.1	0.9	5.9
	24.6	37.8	26.5	4.8	1.1	5.3
	25.2	40.9	15.1	0.6	2.6	15.8
	8.5	28.4	37.6	19.3	0.3	5.9
Living arrangement Lives alone Lives with relatives Lives only with nonrelatives	36.0	53.0	5.7	0.2	0.3	4.8
	21.1	33.4	29.6	7.6	0.1	8.1
	27.2	58.9	7.6	1.0	0.1	5.3

Table 36.—Poverty status, by selected characteristics, December 1999

	Total			Income re	elative to povert	y threshold		
Characteristic	number	Under 50%	50–99%	100–124%	125–149%	150–199%	200–299%	300% or more
All noninstitutionalized recipients	6,824,567	254,914	2,612,973	991,623	689,109	794,318	823,985	657,645
Sex MaleFemale	3,014,039	116,607	994,933	464,237	291,037	423,499	412,170	311,556
	3,810,529	138,307	1,618,041	527,386	398,072	370,820	411,814	346,089
Race White Black American Indian, Alaska Native Asian, Pacific Islander	4,222,697	122,096	1,562,441	606,254	427,304	507,174	517,415	480,013
	2,033,978	121,769	884,235	300,232	194,503	240,769	220,345	72,125
	181,198	11,049	78,162	17,192	15,132	38,159	17,756	3,748
	386,693	0	88,135	67,944	52,170	8,216	68,469	101,759
Ethnicity Hispanic Non-Hispanic	1,247,807	75,268	433,609	192,415	139,283	178,637	120,027	108,568
	5,576,762	179,646	2,179,365	799,208	549,826	615,682	703,958	549,077
Age Under 18 18–64 65 or older	909,014	25,883	146,631	168,719	123,003	224,286	186,509	33,983
	4,064,002	189,924	1,587,658	509,226	389,050	464,867	462,470	460,807
	1,851,552	39,107	878,685	313,679	177,056	105,165	175,006	162,854
Marital status Married Widow(er) Divorced or separated Never married	1,447,570	50,083	513,652	235,609	206,635	143,224	164,869	133,498
	926,654	26,310	556,611	108,997	42,233	38,396	69,578	84,529
	1,422,417	66,781	661,888	231,143	171,163	82,289	111,302	97,851
	3,027,927	111,740	880,823	415,874	269,079	530,408	478,236	341,767
Years of education 0-8	2,293,600 1,407,912 1,688,770 585,647 172,381 676,259	70,813 86,366 82,572 15,163 0	981,858 629,075 687,779 169,577 41,967 102,718	317,284 176,909 219,710 107,490 35,959 134,272	206,017 133,568 160,596 67,590 6,157 115,182	260,776 164,091 138,668 66,023 7,996 156,764	220,877 128,389 183,666 91,301 48,923 150,829	235,975 89,514 215,779 68,503 31,379 16,494

Table 37.—Poverty status before and after SSI payments, December 1999

Income relative to poverty threshold before SSI	Total -		Inco	me relative to p	overty threshold	d after SSI payr	ments	
payments	number	Under 50%	50-99%	100–124%	125–149%	150–199%	200–299%	300% or more
All noninstitutionalized recipients	6,824,567	3.7	38.3	14.5	10.1	11.6	12.1	9.6
Under 50%	2,064,026	12.4	77.6	7.2	2.1	0.2	0.6	0
50–99%	2,121,397	0	47.7	33.3	15.2	3.5	0	0.4
100–124%	601,709	0	0	22.9	45.8	31.3	0	0
125–149%	405,260	0	0	0	12.0	79.1	8.9	0
150–199%	528,333	0	0	0	0	39.0	61.0	0
200–299%	576,184	0	0	0	0	0	78.8	21.2
300% or more	527,659	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Under 18	909,014	2.9	16.1	18.6	13.5	24.7	20.5	3.7
Under 50%	115,489	22.4	69.9	7.7	0	0	0	0
50–99%	238,804	0	27.6	66.9	5.5	0	0	0
100–124%	124,579	0	0	0	85.6	14.6	0	0
125–149%	156,105	0	0	0	2.2	90.3	7.5	0
150–199%	119,331	0	0	0	0	54.7	45.3	0
200–299%	128,368	0	0	0	0	0	94.0	6.0
300% or more	26,338	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
18–64	4,064,002	4.7	39.1	12.5	9.6	11.4	11.4	11.3
Under 50%	1,396,753	13.6	78.9	4.6	1.8	0.3	0.8	0
50–99%	1.090.851	0	44.6	33.0	18.6	3.2	0	0
100–124%	354.161	Ô	0	23.9	35.8	10.3	Ô	Õ
125–149%	213.059	Ô	Ô	0	16.7	76.7	6.6	Õ
150–199%	292,261	Ô	Ô	0	0	40.8	59.2	Õ
200–299%	364,461	Ô	Ô	0	Ô	0	72.4	27.6
300% or more	352,456	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
65 or older	1.851.552	2.1	47.5	16.9	9.6	5.7	9.5	8.8
Under 50%	551.784	7.1	76.0	13.5	3.4	0.7	0.0	0.0
50–99%	791.743	0	58.0	23.5	13.4	5.0	0	Õ
100–124%	122.969	ő	0.0	42.9	34.6	22.5	0	Õ
125–149%	36.095	ñ	ñ	0	26.6	44.7	28.7	ñ
150–199%	116.741	ñ	ñ	ñ	0	18.4	81.6	ñ
200–299%	83,355	n	n	n	0	n	83.2	16.8
300% or more	148.865	n	n	n	0	0	00.2	100.0

Table 38.—Poverty gap before and after SSI payments, by selected characteristics, December 1999

	Average poverty gap	(thousands of dollars)	Percentage reduction in	
Characteristic	Before SSI	After SSI	poverty gap	
Total	25,724,456	8,962,051	65.2	
Age Under 18	2,563,176	849,874	66.8	
	16,789,411	6,124,909	63.5	
	6,371,869	1,987,568	68.8	
Sex Male Female	10,278,386	3,460,385	66.3	
	15,446,070	5,501,666	64.4	
Race White Black American Indian, Alaska Native Asian, Pacific Islander	14,239,453	4,705,641	67.0	
	9,302,018	3,776,638	59.4	
	689,973,	269,395	61.0	
	1,493,012	210,376	85.9	
Ethnicity Hispanic Non-Hispanic	4,702,372	1,707,879	65.5	
	21,022,084	7,254,172	63.7	

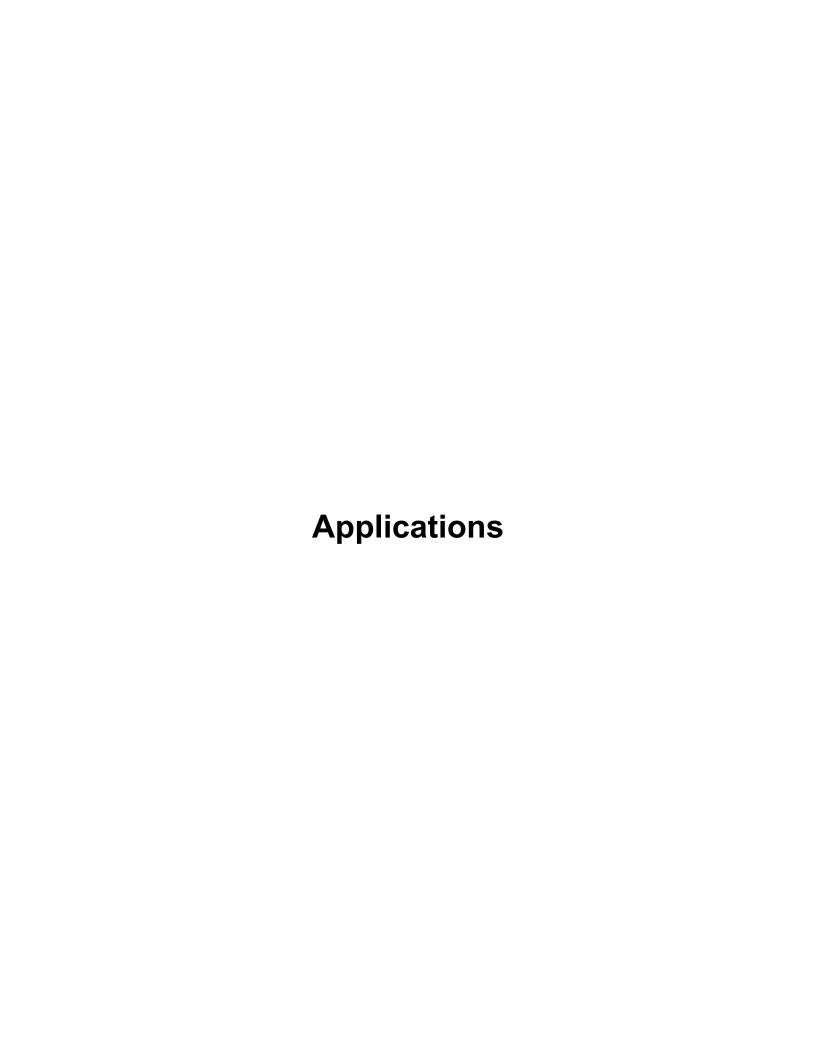


Table 39.—Number of applications, by age of applicant, 1973–2001

Year	All ages ^a	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
Total	47,802,620	6,465,650	32,363,830	8,973,140
State conversions b	3,406,470	4,700	1,423,900	1,977,870
Federal applications 1973	285,220	43,720	70,130	171,370
	2,060,580	232,190	1,042,080	786,310
	1,467,970	100,220	976,710	391,040
	1,212,800	84,360	866,720	261,720
	1,272,330	95,630	904,150	272,550
	1,268,120	99,530	905,250	263,340
	1,325,260	108,120	950,880	266,260
1980	1,410,060 1,149,290 1,016,030 1,132,200 1,264,490 1,401,400 1,465,950 1,433,330 1,360,840 1,392,650	113,200 95,020 94,820 101,710 104,880 120,640 125,450 125,090 125,320 132,080	1,016,740 863,660 775,060 832,380 866,400 1,047,910 1,099,000 1,068,710 1,008,090	280,120 190,610 146,150 198,110 293,210 232,850 241,500 239,530 227,430 244,130
1990	1,550,970	163,690	1,136,070	251,210
1991	1,808,670	247,620	1,314,960	246,090
1992	2,086,810	380,350	1,460,500	245,960
1993	2,308,790	503,820	1,567,750	237,220
1994	2,256,630	541,420	1,512,000	203,210
1995	2,062,580	503,190	1,379,820	179,570
1996	1,915,500	462,780	1,285,540	167,180
1997	1,594,680	332,940	1,130,410	131,330
1998	1,626,920	337,640	1,141,650	147,630
1998	1,659,540	350,170	1,149,770	159,600
2000	1,744,710	359,010	1,226,430	159,270
2001	1,861,830	376,340	1,324,720	160,770

a. Totals for 1987–2001 include abbreviated applications but do not include reapplications as a result of the Zebley decision.

SOURCE: SSI 10-Percent Sample.

b. Persons who were converted in 1973 from the state Old-Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled programs to the SSI program.

Applications

Table 40.—Number of applications for children under age 18, by selected characteristics, 1993–2001

Characteristic	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total	503,820	541,420	503,190	462,780	332,940	337,640	350,170	359,010	376,340
Age Under 5 5–12 13–17	156,530 237,670 109,620	170,230 261,420 109,770	162,450 245,960 94,780	154,980 226,150 81,650	122,300 154,100 56,540	121,490 159,710 56,440	124,040 166,950 59,180	124,550 172,590 61,870	131,790 178,850 65,700
Sex Male Female	314,200 189,620	340,690 200,730	319,150 184,040	290,630 172,150	207,800 125,140	209,810 127,830	219,770 130,400	224,370 134,640	233,750 142,590
Citizenship status Citizen Noncitizen	499,930 3,890	537,950 3,470	500,180 3,010	460,070 2,710	331,560 1,380	335,530 2,110	347,870 2,300	356,920 2,090	374,240 2,100
SSA administrative region Boston New York Philadelphia Atlanta Chicago Dallas Kansas City Denver San Francisco Seattle Unknown	40,890 126,630 100,590 80,100	16,430 60,190 45,610 137,800 108,300 82,570 27,060 10,400 40,410 11,500 1,150	17,070 56,750 46,190 129,650 96,280 72,960 23,870 9,680 39,120 11,050 570	14,810 51,590 45,000 116,780 88,940 65,260 21,670 9,130 38,820 10,160 620	11,480 36,010 33,040 85,160 62,920 45,940 14,940 6,670 30,020 6,500 260	11,950 35,290 33,880 86,680 63,860 44,260 14,790 5,810 33,240 7,610 260	11,760 34,030 35,540 90,740 64,960 48,320 16,120 6,000 34,210 8,300 190	12,520 33,680 34,730 98,050 67,240 48,860 14,270 6,080 34,320 9,110	11,880 34,070 37,690 105,110 69,510 50,860 15,690 6,210 35,760 9,390 170

SOURCE: SSI 10-Percent Sample.

Table 41.—Number of applications for adults aged 18-64, by selected characteristics, 1993-2001

Characteristic	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total	1,567,750	1,512,000	1,379,820	1,285,540	1,130,410	1,141,650	1,149,770	1,226,430	1,324,720
Age									
18–21	105,680	101,740	95,490	92,970	80,090	80,760	84,590	88,620	100,930
22–29		216,310	191,430	169,780	137,970	135,030	130,520	137,210	147,700
30–39		405,340	369,690	332,720	279,860	272,540	266,030	272,470	282,690
40–49		372,460	347,040	340,460	312,210	318,510	328,200	357,350	387,810
50–59		317,490	287,640	270,990	252,320	260,030	264,910	290,790	320,770
60–64	109,820	98,660	88,530	78,620	67,960	74,780	75,520	79,990	84,820
Sex									
Men	806,700	765,780	690,830	632,390	550,900	550,520	552,250	592,340	644,340
Women	761,050	746,220	688,990	653,150	579,510	591,130	597,520	634,090	680,380
Citizenship status									
Citizen	1,476,480	1.422.250	1.294.630	1.218.560	1.088.000	1.071.530	1.077.760	1.156.810	1,254,640
Noncitizen		89,750	85,190	66,980	42,410	70,120	72,010	69,620	70,080
SSA administrative region									
Boston	67,050	68,050	64,650	61,070	51,540	49,990	49,100	48,960	52,530
New York	143,110	141,990	139,640	130,570	114,020	113,810	110,460	109,200	118,410
Philadelphia		141,770	128,720	121,890	109,750	110,130	111,830	115,310	125,660
Atlanta	361,980	352,070	333,240	319,630	282,920	281,760	283,560	314,950	340,770
Chicago	271,110	258,350	220,520	191,060	169,480	169,470	169,010	189,400	209,080
Dallas		192,070	168,380	160,100	139,520	140,940	146,400	158,420	172,640
Kansas City	67,840	65,950	61,790	60,030	55,300	52,270	54,350	59,660	64,660
Denver		34,010	29,820	28,660	24,980	24,780	25,060	27,060	28,770
San Francisco	221,510	210,190	189,380	171,010	146,790	160,740	159,330	158,100	163,840
Seattle		44,570	42,070	39,660	35,140	36,700	39,800	44,350	47,280
Unknown	25,890	2,980	1,610	1,860	970	1,060	870	1,020	1,080

SOURCE: SSI 10-Percent Sample.

Applications

Table 42.—Number of applications for adults aged 65 or older, by selected characteristics, 1993–2001

Characteristic	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total	237,220	203,210	179,570	167,180	131,330	147,630	159,600	159,270	160,770
Age 65–69 70–74 75 or older		113,780 37,310 52,120	102,800 32,290 44,480	92,690 32,280 42,210	74,620 23,860 32,850	81,480 28,860 37,290	87,750 31,810 40,040	87,320 32,020 39,930	88,260 33,060 39,450
Sex Men Women	85,520 151,700	74,060 129,150	65,020 114,550	61,580 105,600	47,330 84,000	54,450 93,180	59,930 99,670	60,060 99,210	60,830 99,940
Citizenship status Citizen Noncitizen	169,810 67,410	150,450 52,760	129,000 50,570	120,420 46,760	104,620 26,710	98,650 48,980	105,750 53,850	108,980 50,290	108,730 52,040
SSA administrative region Boston New York Philadelphia Atlanta Chicago Dallas Kansas City Denver San Francisco Seattle Unknown	18,980 49,070 20,480 29,960	8,040 28,420 15,470 46,690 18,100 26,030 4,910 3,320 48,530 3,680 20	6,420 24,060 13,340 41,680 16,350 22,220 4,360 2,630 44,890 3,570 50	6,570 23,430 12,260 37,370 12,530 20,150 3,800 2,570 44,700 3,680 120	5,630 17,930 9,340 29,620 10,070 16,930 3,150 2,040 33,850 2,730 40	6,270 21,630 10,590 30,020 11,190 18,210 2,960 1,980 41,450 3,280 50	6,230 22,590 11,970 31,900 12,170 19,810 2,860 2,330 45,690 4,040	6,120 22,980 11,550 31,450 12,740 19,510 3,360 2,620 44,930 4,000	5,900 24,170 11,000 31,090 12,410 21,220 2,970 2,350 45,910 3,740

SOURCE: SSI 10-Percent Sample.

Table 43.—Number of applicants, by age and year of first application, 1973–2001

Year	All ages a	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
Total	33,301,030	5,219,370	21,227,810	6,853,850
State conversions b	3,406,410	4,700	1,423,860	1,977,850
Federal applications				
1973	282,590	42,680	69,440	170,470
1974	1,997,000	227,670	1,008,340	760,990
1975	1,300,680	93,660	859,250	347,770
1976	973,420	75,950	684,750	212,720
1977	941,320	82,210	658,950	200,160
1978	896,600	84,420	629,190	182,990
1979	914,350	90,270	638,950	185,130
1980	936.340	91.700	654.570	190.070
1981		75,390	528,580	118,200
1982	604.290	72.830	449.280	82.180
1983	643.870	78.920	465.100	99,850
1984	735,870	81,590	485,410	168,870
1985	859,300	92,570	627,380	139,350
1986	930,270	98,710	687,400	144,160
1987	891,360	97,060	652,830	141,470
1988	835,660	95,400	603,000	137,260
1989	855,160	100,470	607,010	147,680
1990	981,580	127,450	696,680	157,450
1991	1,199,890	208,060	835,680	156,150
1992		339,210	954,940	161,620
1993		439,890	1,027,380	153,050
1994	1,568,760	460,230	979,330	129,200
1995	1,385,160	407,350	863,270	114,540
1996	1,242,890	359,090	779,120	104,680
1997	980,720	254,360	646,000	80,360
1998	983,500	250,000	643,060	90,440
1999	994,680	256,140	639,460	99,080
2000	1,035,030	258,000	677,920	99,110
2001	1,126,070	273,390	751,680	101,000

a. Totals for 1987–2001 include abbreviated applications but do not include reapplications as a result of the Zebley decision.

SOURCE: SSI 10-Percent Sample.

b. Persons who were converted in 1973 from the state Old-Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled programs to the SSI program.

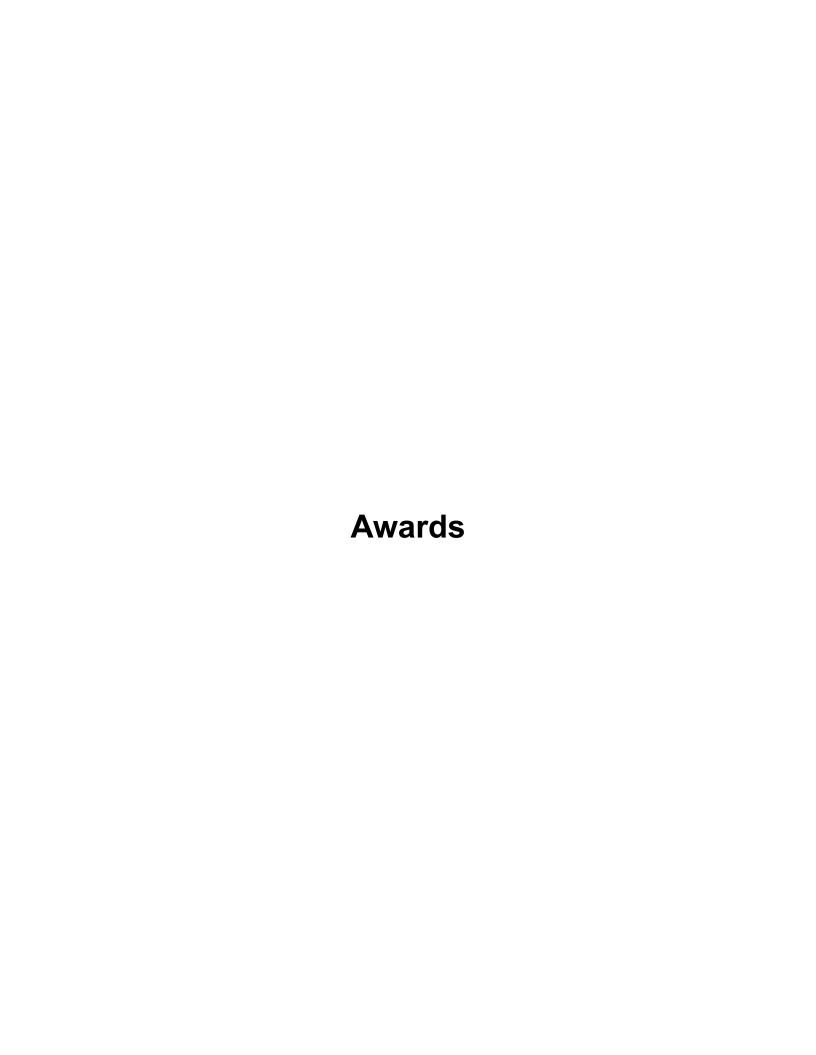


Table 44.—Number of awards, by age, 1974–2001

Year	All ages	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
Total	23,041,300	2,653,770	13,417,740	6,969,790
State conversions ^a	3,150,690	3,160	1,303,490	1,844,040
Federal applications 19741975	1,337,630	66,970	497,910	772,750
	927,770	62,900	513,590	351,280
	674,560	45,060	408,010	221,490
1976. 1977. 1978. 1979	643,480 566,110 517,010	45,060 50,960 47,060 45,810	381,620 329,170 299,330	221,490 210,900 189,880 171,870
1980	526,780	46,240	299,950	180,590
	411,500	39,020	254,880	117,600
	342,650	35,680	206,550	100,420
	458,590	42,110	267,620	148,860
	586,700	45,750	331,340	209,610
1985	527,790	46,580	335,340	145,870
	603,560	51,060	404,470	148,030
	589,460	48,490	386,970	154,000
	578,340	47,570	374,290	156,480
	629,500	51,530	401,060	176,910
1990	718,300	76,120	459,800	182,380
	822,880	126,190	518,610	178,080
	1,049,250	221,120	650,260	177,870
	1,054,190	236,250	644,810	173,130
	944,780	203,220	595,620	145,940
1995	893,440	177,620	586,120	129,700
	798,000	144,300	535,270	118,430
	673,390	116,340	461,590	95,460
	739,680	135,650	489,950	114,080
	757,580	139,480	494,180	123,920
2000	747,170	144,560	483,170	119,440
2001	770,520	156,970	502,770	110,780

a. Persons who were converted in 1973 from the state Old-Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled programs to the SSI program.

SOURCE: SSI 10-Percent Sample.

Awards

Table 45.—Number of awards for children under age 18, by selected characteristics, 1993–2001

Characteristic	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total	236,250	203,220	177,620	144,300	116,340	135,650	139,480	144,560	156,970
Age Under 5 5–12 13–17	66,470	69,250	69,290	63,480	54,560	58,810	60,120	62,540	64,890
	113,440	91,980	74,550	56,650	44,300	55,990	57,510	60,130	66,980
	56,340	41,990	33,780	24,170	17,480	20,850	21,850	21,890	25,100
Sex Male Female	152,570 83,680	130,050 73,170	113,210 64,410	90,140 54,160	71,750 44,590	85,110 50,540	87,880 51,600	90,960 53,600	98,890 58,080
Citizenship status Citizen Noncitizen	234,070 2,180	201,390 1,830	176,120 1,500	143,170 1,130	115,510 830	134,560 1,090	138,320 1,160	143,660 900	156,010 960
Diagnostic group Infectious and parasitic diseases Neoplasms Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	830	710	630	490	430	350	360	270	280
	3,220	3,540	3,310	3,010	2,480	2,790	2,700	2,600	3,020
	1,700	1,510	1,390	1,070	800	1,000	1,020	1,070	930
Mental disorders Mental retardation Other Diseases of the—	92,220	70,700	54,280	42,450	29,100	32,710	28,010	26,450	25,980
	61,810	59,860	54,780	38,920	30,050	39,920	48,580	56,840	68,730
Nervous system and sense organs Circulatory system Respiratory system Digestive system	19,070	15,080	13,490	11,400	9,550	10,450	10,120	10,810	10,570
	1,430	1,100	1,130	1,010	790	780	810	960	770
	4,900	5,100	4,930	4,600	3,940	3,960	4,120	4,380	4,360
	740	610	590	520	630	810	740	970	1,300
Genitourinary system	2,020 7,580	1,460 7,140	570 1,430 7,550	510 1,280 7,020	520 1,240 6,050	470 1,360 6,690	540 1,150 6,390	520 1,430 7,060	540 1,650 6.990
Injury and poisoning	1,350	1,080	1,050	1,090	1,130	1,050	1,080	990	1,060
Other	15,490	18,400	19,440	20,140	19,940	22,130	26,320	24,950	25,830
Unknown	23,260	16,280	13,050	10,790	9,690	11,180	7,540	5,260	4,960
SSA administrative region Boston New York Philadelphia	6,520	6,670	7,320	5,040	4,940	5,100	5,670	6,150	6,070
	25,930	19,850	18,160	15,380	11,410	11,390	13,370	13,220	13,190
	20.620	21,480	18,740	15,180	11.440	14,570	14,420	14.900	18,380
Atlanta	59,700	48,250	43,340	34,610	28,660	36,370	37,220	38,550	42,100
	50,490	44,300	36,560	28,210	22,150	24,800	22,790	24,330	25,630
	32,860	24,030	19,630	14,940	12,480	16,040	16,460	16,830	19,260
Kansas City Denver San Francisco Seattle	9,740	9,130	7,700	6,330	4,090	4,790	6,260	5,650	5,820
	4,780	4,720	4,510	3,470	2,730	2,640	2,610	2,590	3,080
	19,260	19,480	16,960	16,680	14,900	16,370	16,840	17,910	18,380
	6,320	5,310	4,700	4,460	3,540	3,580	3,830	4,430	5,060
Unknown	30	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0

SOURCE: SSI 10-Percent Sample.

Table 46.—Number of awards for adults aged 18-64, by selected characteristics, 1993-2001

Characteristic	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total	644,810	595,620	586,120	535,270	461,590	489,950	494,180	483,170	502,770
Age 18-21	47,040 77,180 145,300 140,090 159,870 75,330	37,730 64,650 133,900 133,300 155,190 70,850	34,560 57,540 127,600 136,750 158,480 71,190	33,320 50,920 115,140 129,930 149,470 56,490	30,090 42,470 95,970 118,050 134,310 40,700	33,470 44,060 97,320 125,650 142,860 46,590	34,680 42,590 95,520 131,180 143,890 46,320	36,640 39,880 90,320 128,290 142,740 45,300	41,210 44,220 90,790 133,130 149,170 44,250
Sex									
Men Women	325,750 319,060	296,770 298,850	288,250 297,870	262,800 272,470	221,460 240,130	233,050 256,900	234,590 259,590	234,980 248,190	244,690 258,080
Citizenship status	507.040	550 700	540.040	400 440	440.740	440.000	450 540	447.400	400.000
Citizen Noncitizen	597,310 47,500	550,780 44.840	540,910 45,210	498,440 36,830	440,740 20,850	448,260 41,690	456,510 37,670	447,120 36,050	469,320 33,450
Diagnostic group	,000	,.	.0,2.0	00,000	20,000	, 0 0 0	0.,0.0	20,000	33,.33
Infectious and parasitic diseases Neoplasms Endocrine. nutritional. and metabolic diseases	31,800 25,320 32.050	26,610 26,040 28.950	25,120 27,180 28,120	22,760 26,250 26,730	16,310 24,870 25,400	15,030 25,250 26.830	13,910 25,700 27,950	13,390 26,510 13,680	12,510 26,850 15.020
Mental disorders	, , , , , ,	-,	-,	,	-,	.,	,	,	-,-
Mental retardation Other Diseases of the—	68,020 167,760	53,250 148,820	43,050 145,290	36,110 123,220	32,080 104,290	35,710 119,980	34,070 133,890	34,600 145,600	35,200 156,970
Nervous system and sense organs	32,570	29,880	29,390	28,210	23,680	28,590	29,630	29,640	32,400
Circulatory system	47,270	44,800	44,680	41,610	37,630	39,420	39,630	41,950	45,070
Respiratory system Digestive system	17,430 6.540	17,720 7,060	17,710 7,330	17,370 7,070	14,500 6,520	16,260 7,530	16,430 8,960	17,030 9.140	17,420 10.130
Genitourinary system	8,890	8,390	8,420	7,920	8,490	8,750	8,790	9,600	9,480
connective tissues	57,510	53,060	56,310	54,150	47,200	55,510	61,650	69,150	74,820
Congenital anomalies	960	890	760	850	700	580	820	1,160	1,670
Injury and poisoning	15,840 3.290	15,450 3.040	14,530 2.880	15,080 3.070	12,680 2.760	14,600 2,700	15,310 3.570	15,900 2.930	16,660 3.790
Other Unknown	129.560	131,660	135.350	124.870	104.480	93.210	73.870	52,890	3,790 44.780
SSA administrative region	-,	, , , , , , ,	,	,-	,		-,-	,,,,,,,	,
Boston	32,820	30,820	32,630	29,580	25,050	24,820	24,790	24,360	24,360
New York	68,640	59,240	62,050	57,430	45,150	50,560	53,640	49,630	48,940
Philadelphia	56,040	55,880	58,340	50,340	47,760	50,770	50,680	50,390	52,630
Atlanta	149,870	142,320	145,220	134,920	119,180	121,510	118,400	116,980	121,330
Chicago	112,900	101,090	89,080	78,350	68,930	72,450	68,260	65,270	70,170
Dallas Kansas City	74,790 23,660	69,580 22,530	68,390 23,480	61,620 21,660	53,900 17,450	54,310 19,150	56,600 20,010	54,790 21,410	63,590 20,440
Denver	14.020	13.620	12.000	10.960	9,190	9,190	20,010 8.850	8.910	9.420
San Francisco	93,990	81,530	76,290	72,250	59,240	71,120	75,210	72,860	73,060
Seattle	18.040	18.980	18.630	18.160	15,730	16.070	17.740	18,570	18,830
Unknown	40	30	10,030	0	10,730	0,070	0	0,570	0,030

SOURCE: SSI 10-Percent Sample.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 for further information.

Awards

Table 47.—Number of awards for adults aged 65 or older, by selected characteristics, 1993–2001

Characteristic	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total	173,130	145,940	129,700	118,430	95,460	114,080	123,920	119,440	110,780
Age 65	42,600 47,800 36,090 20,070	38,950 39,350 27,960 15,660	37,250 33,370 24,380 14,380	32,800 30,740 23,760 13,030	34,490 22,150 15,070 9,850	34,110 29,270 20,850 13,830	35,600 32,330 24,660 15,400	34,470 31,390 23,120 14,200	32,760 29,530 21,590 12,670
80 or older	26,570	24,020	20,320	18,100	13,900	16,020	15,930	16,260	14,230
	61.010	51.430	45,510	41,910	32,870	40,690	44.570	43,120	40,040
Men	112,120	94,510	84,190	76,520	62,590	73,390	79,350	76,320	70,740
Citizen	116,210	104,560	91,140	81,120	78,860	77,420	83,140	83,570	78,430
	56,920	41,380	38,560	37,310	16,600	36,660	40,780	35,870	32,350
SSA administrative region Boston New York Philadelphia	7,770	5,980	4,860	4,860	4,090	5,060	4,980	5,000	4,180
	25,210	21,890	18,060	17,210	13,390	17,440	18,410	17,480	16,340
	13,450	11,700	10,200	9,440	7,780	8,350	9,370	9,080	8,550
Atlanta Chicago Dallas Kansas City	31,800	29,890	27,510	23,860	20,620	21,650	22,000	22,510	20,340
	15,020	12,860	12,390	9,300	7,900	9,160	9,690	9,580	8,610
	21,420	18,480	16,180	14,060	12,550	13,400	15,580	13,670	13,760
	4,470	3,160	3,000	2,470	2,140	2,080	2,090	2,420	2,120
Denver	2,590	2,470	1,820	1,920	1,650	1,420	1,710	1,870	1,500
San Francisco	47,800	36,620	32,750	32,430	23,300	32,700	36,810	34,850	32,460
Seattle	3,600	2,890	2,930	2,880	2,040	2,820	3,280	2,980	2,920

SOURCE: SSI 10-Percent Sample.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 for further information.

Table 48.—Number of persons awarded SSI, by age and year of first award, 1974–2001

Year	All ages	Under 18	18–64	65 or older
Total	20,956,430	2,513,430	12,189,610	6,253,390
State conversions ^a	2,837,110	2,550	1,096,910	1,737,650
Federal applications 1974	1,638,880 913,590 640,560 578,270 494,740 446,450 451,310	67,040 62,380 44,250 47,870 43,930 42,230 42,450	701,400 507,590 391,530 350,440 294,340 263,910	870,440 343,620 204,780 179,960 156,470 140,310
1981	348,310	35,480	220,060	92,770
1982	283,390	31,770	175,720	75,900
1983	361,270	37,980	222,480	100,810
1984	480,810	41,560	280,870	158,380
1985	444,790	41,710	288,750	114,330
1986	521,870	46,380	356,990	118,500
1987	509,030	43,820	341,440	123,770
1988	502,110	43,580	330,430	128,100
1988	546,910	46,840	354,370	145,700
1990	634,800	70,700	411,110	152,990
	740,140	119,350	468,410	152,380
	961,250	214,270	594,480	152,500
	969,490	229,710	592,040	147,740
	864,210	196,850	544,690	122,670
1995	812,980	171,170	533,010	108,800
	725,460	138,580	486,850	100,030
	602,000	111,310	410,510	80,180
	657,450	128,740	432,100	96,610
	667,520	131,340	431,150	105,030
	652,410	134,440	417,040	100,930
	669,320	145,150	429,950	94,220

a. Persons who were converted in 1973 from the state Old-Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled programs to the SSI program.

SOURCE: SSI 10-Percent Sample.

CONTACT: Clark Pickett (410) 965-9016 for further information.

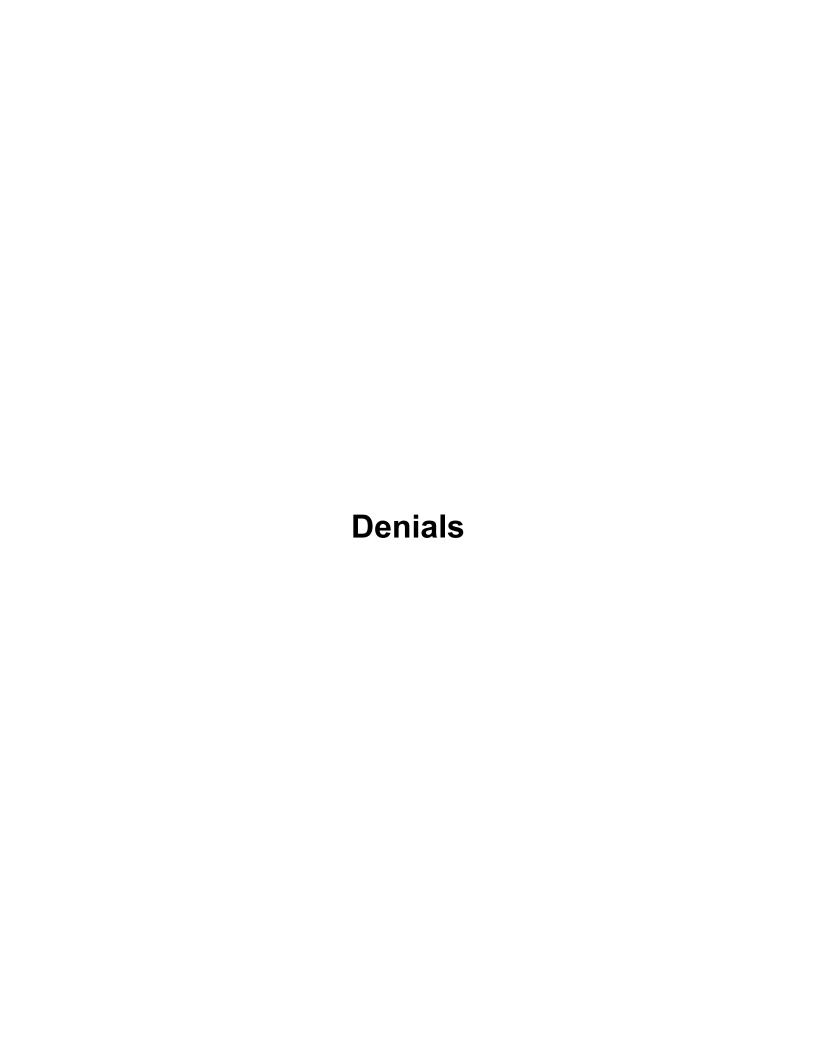


Table 49.—Number of initial denials, by reason for denial and eligibility category, 1993–2001

Year	Total	Medical factors	Excess income	Excess resources	Failure to pursue claim	Failure to cooperate ^a	Withdrew application	In public institution	Not a U.S. citizen or eligible alien	Aged 65 not established	Engaging in SGA ^b	Other non- medical factors
						All rec	ipients					
1993 1994	1,473,300 1,585,900	1,193,300 1,336,200	156,300 134,800	62,500 59,400	46,100 36,200	2,700	4,400 4,900	5,700 4,300	2,900 4,000	1,000 1,700		1,100 1,700
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	1,515,100 1,349,700 1,182,100 1,086,400 1,099,200	1,306,000 1,147,200 989,000 887,200 891,100	113,800 84,100 75,500 77,500 83,600	50,400 52,100 40,500 45,300 50,100	19,200 14,500 15,000 13,900 17,000	11,500 14,500 14,700 21,900 17,600	5,800 9,000 7,600 10,500 9,100	4,100 4,100 3,100 1,800 2,600	2,700 21,500 25,800 17,300 18,200	500 500 	8,700 8,100 7,900	1,100 2,200 2,200 2,900 2,000
2000 2001	1,149,000 1,223,100	879,300 910,500	123,900 144,400	65,200 81,900	15,100 15,900	18,600 18,200	8,500 8,500	4,100 3,600	22,400 27,900		10,100 7,800	1,800 4,400
						Ag	ed					
1993 1994	52,900 49,700		29,800 28,300	15,500 12,800	4,300 4,300	200	500 100	100	1,400 1,800	1,000 1,700		300 500
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	40,800 40,700 37,300 42,700 40,800		21,400 15,200 15,300 14,400 13,000	14,300 10,900 7,400 8,700 9,900	1,600 900 1,000 1,300 1,300	1,400 1,900 1,500 3,700 1,200	600 700 300 300 300	200 200 100 200 200	400 9,500 10,400 12,400 13,600	500 500 		400 900 1,300 1,700 1,300
2000 2001	51,800 61,800		20,000 21,300	11,700 16,700	800 1,500	1,700 1,800	900 200	100 100	15,500 17,200			1,100 3,000
						Disable	d adult					
1993 1994	1,127,100 1,171,700	937,100 1,005,200	111,100 91,000	40,700 40,000	27,100 22,900	1,800	3,800 3,900	5,000 4,000	1,500 2,100			800 800
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	1,087,000 1,001,100 868,100 827,800 838,900	942,600 862,300 734,800 692,700 694,200	81,000 58,200 51,000 53,000 59,900	31,800 35,700 29,000 32,400 36,000	12,500 11,400 10,200 10,500 12,500	7,900 10,100 9,600 14,100 12,400	4,700 7,700 6,700 9,700 8,400	3,800 3,400 2,800 1,500 2,300	2,300 11,300 14,400 4,700 4,600		8,700 8,100 7,900	400 1,000 900 1,100 700
2000 2001	862,200 934,200	673,600 712,400	88,000 109,100	49,200 59,400	11,900 11,200	12,000 11,900	7,000 8,200	3,800 3,300	6,200 9,800		10,100 7,800	400 1,100
						Disable	d child					
1993 1994	293,300 364,500	256,200 331,000	15,400 15,500	6,300 6,600	14,700 9,000	700	100 900	600 300	100			400
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	387,300 307,900 276,700 215,900 219,500	363,400 284,900 254,200 194,500 196,900	11,400 10,700 9,200 10,100 10,700	2,200 5,500 4,100 4,200 4,200	4,300 2,200 3,800 2,100 3,200	5,100 2,500 3,600 4,100 4,000	500 600 600 500 400	100 500 200 100 100	700 1,000 200			300 300 100
2000 2001	235,000 227,100	205,700 198,100	15,900 14,000	4,300 5,800	2,400 3,200	4,900 4,500	600 100	200 200	700 900			300 300

a. Included under "Failure to pursue claim."

SOURCE: SSI 1-Percent Sample File.

NOTES: Table includes cases subsequently awarded on appeal.

SGA = substantial gainful activity; ... = not applicable.

CONTACT: Sherry Barber (410) 956-9851 for further information.

b. Included under "Medical factors."



Table 50.—Number of suspensions, by reason for suspension and age, 1993–2001

Year	Total	Excess income	Death	In Medicaid facility	Where- abouts unknown	Excess resources	Presump- tive disability	No representative payee	In public institution	Failed to furnish report	Outside United States	In transition	No longer disabled	Other
	'	,		•		'	All ag	es						
1993	997,700	498,900	205,700	46,300	64,500	44,700	11,100	32,200	31,500	5,300	22,000	10,400	3,800	21,300
1994	1,029,400	510,500	204,800	54,400	70,000	46,600	8,300	33,200	36,300	9,500	19,500	11,500	6,600	18,200
1995	1,259,500	582,500	203,300	49,500	65,300	37,400	4,300	42,800	38,800	11,000	19,300	10,300	17,300	26,800
1996		570,200	211,300	47,100	72,700	37,600	2,900	41,600	61,500	14,000	23,200	11,300	117,100	32,800
1997		525,700	194,700	45,300	87,000	35,500	2,000	37,500	54,800	21,000	19,800	18,500	193,800	23,900
1998		524,200	201,100	49,500	90,900	37,000	2,200	34,400	50,000	28,200	18,800	15,300	81,500	7,000
1999		552,100	195,300	46,300	88,600	43,700	2,200	37,300	59,000	37,700	21,100	3,300	108,800	8,200
2000	1,220,500	562,200	203,400	49,400	94,000	39,000	2,200	37,200	59,100	50,200	22,600	100	90,700	10,400
2001	1,238,800	575,700	193,700	50,000	106,600	48,400	2,700	37,100	64,300	51,900	19,600	7,400	67,500	13,900
		Under age 18												
1993	113,200	64,300	5,500	700	8,200	8,500	4,600	10,900	3,000	1,400	800	1,700	600	3,000
1994	141,700	86,100	5,000	2,000	11,500	9,800	2,600	12,100	3,600	3,400	700	900	900	3,100
1995	173,600	106,700	6,900	1,000	10,400	7,900	1,900	17,300	4,100	4,300	400	1,600	5,900	5,200
1996	198,000	124,100	6,600	1,100	10,800	9,200	1,200	17,900	6,600	5,600	1,100	2,000	6,800	5,000
1997	336,500	104,000	4,600	900	15,800	7,300	700	17,400	6,100	8,200	900	3,900	160,600	6,100
1998	198,700	98,200	5,400	1,000	13,800	7,200	700	14,100	4,200	10,000	600	3,000	39,100	1,400
1999	231,500	106,300	5,000	900	16,700	7,300	1,000	14,300	4,600	15,200	800	300	57,800	1,300
2000	224,100	112,700	6,400	1,000	18,300	6,600	500	15,800	3,300	19,400	600	500	38,200	1,300
2001	203,200	107,400	5,100	900	17,500	9,100	700	14,800	3,300	17,800	400		24,700	1,000
							Aged 1	8–64						
1993	562,500	336,600	77,900	10,200	36,100	17,700	6,300	19,100	28,100	2,700	4,800	5,400	3,200	14,400
1994	580,600	344,200	77,000	14,300	34,000	22,100	5,700	19,600	31,600	4,600	3,500	6,900	5,700	11,400
1995	636,600	382,400	81,000	14,500	36,400	17,400	2,400	23,800	34,000	5,100	4,500	5,900	11,400	17,800
1996	756,900	371,400	87,100	13,000	40,100	16,900	1,700	20,900	53,400	6,600	4,500	6,500	110,200	24,600
1997	652,100	355,300	79,300	12,800	48,200	17,100	1,300	18,000	47,600	9,900	5,400	10,600	33,200	13,400
1998	662,200	358,000	77,200	14,700	53,600	18,600	1,500	18,500	44,800	14,500	5,900	8,100	42,400	4,400
1999	697,700	375,200	78,600	10,400	52,800	22,400	1,200	21,100	53,300	17,500	6,000	2,100	51,000	6,100
2000	719,600	385,100	84,500	12,600	53,700	19,600	1,500	19,400	54,500	24,400	4,200	100	52,400	7,600
2001	760,200	403,000	81,900	14,700	64,300	24,200	2,000	20,600	60,100	26,300	4,200	4,900	42,800	11,200
							Aged 65 d	r older						
1993 1994	322,000 307,100	98,200 80,200	122,300 122,800	35,400 38,100	20,200 24,500	18,500 14,700		2,200 1,500	400 1,100	1,200 1,500	16,400 15,300	3,300 3,700		3,900 3,700
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	298,400 288,400 270,900 279,200 274,400	93,400 74,700 66,400 68,000 70,600	115,400 117,600 110,800 118,500 111,700	34,000 33,000 31,600 33,800 35,000	18,500 21,800 23,000 23,500 19,100	12,100 11,500 11,100 11,200 14,000		1,700 2,800 2,100 1,800 1,900	700 1,500 1,100 1,000 1,100	1,600 1,800 2,900 3,700 5,000	14,400 17,600 13,500 12,300 14,300	2,800 2,800 4,000 4,200 900		3,800 3,200 4,400 1,200 800
2000 2001	276,800 275,400	64,400 65,500	112,500 106,500	35,800 34,400	22,000 24,800	12,800 15,100	200	2,000 1,700	1,300 900	6,400 7,800	17,800 15,000	2,000	100	1,500 1,700

SOURCE: SSI 1-Percent Sample File.

NOTES: Table includes multiple suspensions per person.

... = not applicable.

CONTACT: Alfreda Brooks (410) 965-9849 for further information.

Suspensions

Table 51.—Number of recipients suspended, by reason for suspension and age, 1993–2001

Year	Total	Excess income	Death	In Medicaid facility	Where- abouts unknown	Excess resources	Presump- tive disability	No representative payee	In public institution	Failed to furnish report	Outside United States	In transition	No longer disabled	Other
							All a	ges					<u> </u>	
1993	929,700	443,300	205,700	44,200	60,900	43,500	10,600	30,500	30,300	5,100	21,500	10,000	3,700	20,400
1994	952,900	450,100	204,800	51,900	64,900	45,000	8,100	30,300	34,900	9,200	19,300	11,000	6,600	16,800
1995	1,017,100	509,100	203,300	46,900	60,200	35,600	4,100	39,700	36,400	10,700	19,100	10,000	17,100	24,900
1996	1,125,400	484,000	211,300	44,800	66,700	36,000	2,500	34,500	55,800	13,400	22,900	10,900	116,200	26,400
1997	1,157,000	449,400	194,700	42,100	80,300	34,300	1,900	32,300	51,200	18,100	19,200	17,700	193,200	22,600
1998	1,052,700	457,300	201,100	47,900	83,900	35,800	1,900	30,900	47,600	26,100	18,100	14,300	80,900	6,900
1999	1,107,200	475,800	195,300	44,600	82,800	42,900	1,900	34,600	55,000	35,600	20,800	3,300	107,200	7,400
2000	1,110,200	472,900	203,400	46,900	87,000	38,000	2,200	35,000	56,100	47,300	22,000	7,300	89,600	9,800
2001	1,123,300	486,300	192,700	47,500	97,000	47,500	2,500	33,900	59,600	49,500	19,100		66,900	13,500
							Under	age 18						
1993	95,400	47,700	5,500	700	7,800	8,400	4,400	10,600	3,000	1,400	700	1,700	600	2,900
1994	118,900	65,800	5,000	2,000	10,800	9,500	2,600	10,900	3,400	3,300	700	900	900	3,100
1995	140,700	76,900	6,900	900	10,000	7,500	1,700	16,000	3,600	4,200	400	1,600	5,900	5,100
1996	160,500	90,300	6,600	1,100	9,800	8,700	1,000	16,700	6,500	5,400	1,100	1,900	6,800	4,600
1997	299,500	75,100	4,600	900	14,200	6,800	700	14,200	5,800	6,900	800	3,500	160,300	5,700
1998	169,900	73,300	5,400	900	12,800	6,600	600	13,000	4,000	9,400	600	2,900	39,000	1,400
1999	197,200	77,000	5,000	900	15,400	7,000	800	13,800	3,900	14,200	600	300	57,100	1,200
2000	183,800	76,500	6,400	1,000	16,900	6,300	500	15,100	3,200	18,100	600	400	38,000	1,200
2001	167,000	75,200	5,100	800	15,700	9,000	700	13,800	3,000	17,300	300		24,700	1,000
							Aged	18–64						
1993	526,200	308,400	77,900	9,400	33,800	17,100	6,000	17,700	26,900	2,600	4,600	5,100	3,100	13,600
1994	540,200	313,600	77,000	12,800	31,100	21,200	5,500	18,000	30,400	4,600	3,500	6,400	5,700	10,400
1995	590,000	348,300	81,000	12,700	32,400	16,500	2,400	22,100	32,200	4,900	4,500	5,600	11,200	16,200
1996	688,400	327,600	87,100	11,300	36,600	16,100	1,500	15,200	47,900	6,300	4,400	6,400	109,300	18,700
1997	599,200	317,100	79,300	10,700	44,100	16,800	1,200	16,200	44,300	8,500	5,200	10,200	32,900	12,700
1998	614,800	324,100	77,200	13,600	49,300	18,400	1,300	16,300	42,600	13,000	5,400	7,400	41,900	4,300
1999	647,700	323,800	78,600	9,300	49,200	22,000	1,100	19,000	50,000	16,500	6,000	2,100	50,100	5,500
2000	662,600	340,600	84,500	11,100	49,400	19,300	1,500	18,100	51,600	23,500	4,200	4,900	51,500	7,300
2001	693,000	354,100	81,100	13,000	58,200	23,700	1,800	18,400	55,700	24,800	4,200		42,200	10,900
							Aged 65	or older						
1993 1994	308,100 293,800	87,400 70,700	122,300 122,800	34,100 37,100	19,300 23,000	18,000 14,300		2,200 1,400	400 1,100	1,100 1,300	16,200 15,100	3,200 3,700		3,900 3,300
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	286,400 276,500 258,300 268,000 262,300	83,900 66,200 57,200 59,900 60,500	115,400 117,600 110,800 118,500 111,700	33,300 32,400 30,500 33,400 34,400	17,800 20,300 22,000 21,800 18,200	11,600 11,200 10,700 10,800 13,900		1,600 2,600 1,900 1,600 1,800	600 1,400 1,100 1,000 1,100	1,600 1,700 2,700 3,700 4,900	14,200 17,400 13,200 12,100 14,200	2,800 2,600 4,000 4,000 900		3,600 3,100 4,200 1,200 700
20002001	263,800 263,300	55,800 57,000	112,500 106,500	34,800 33,700	20,700 23,100	12,400 14,800	200	1,800 1,700	1,300 900	5,700 7,400	17,200 14,600	2,000	100	1,300 1,600

SOURCE: SSI 1-Percent Sample File.

NOTE: ... = not applicable.

CONTACT: Alfreda Brooks (410) 965-9849 for further information.

Table 52.—Number of recipients suspended for at least 12 months, by reason for suspension and age, 1993–2000

Year	Total	Excess income	Death	In Medicaid facility	Where- abouts unknown	Excess resources	Presump- tive disability	No representative payee	In public institution	Failed to furnish report	Outside United States	In transition	No longer disabled	Other
							AII	ages						<u> </u>
1993 1994		298,200 292,300	205,700 204,800	35,500 42,400	23,700 25,000	25,200 27,300	3,600 2,500	5,000 4,300	14,800 17,900	1,800 3,900	12,200 10,700	4,100 4,300	3,200 6,200	8,400 7,700
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000	759,900 770,000 681,500 699,000	329,600 302,500 282,100 285,500 282,800 286,100	203,300 211,300 194,700 201,100 195,300 200,400	38,100 36,400 31,300 38,900 36,100 35,500	24,600 22,800 27,400 22,900 22,800 23,800	20,300 21,400 19,200 18,600 24,200 20,200	1,400 1,100 700 700 700 1,000	5,500 6,100 5,600 5,000 4,800 5,400	17,000 28,200 25,300 19,700 20,600 20,500	4,200 5,400 9,400 9,000 13,500 15,100	10,700 15,900 12,700 10,100 11,700 10,300	3,100 3,800 4,800 2,400 2,000 2,700	14,300 90,700 152,100 63,300 80,000 66,500	10,500 14,300 4,700 4,300 4,500 6,200
	Under age 18													
1993 1994	38,500 46,800	17,200 22,700	5,500 5,000	500 800	2,400 3,100	4,300 6,200	1,300 500	1,900 2,300	1,700 1,700	700 1,400	600 400	400 200	500 900	1,500 1,600
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	57,600 70,300 157,900 82,200 95,500 79,800	27,700 35,800 31,500 28,700 25,100 24,100	6,900 6,600 4,600 5,400 5,000 6,000	200 500 100 500 100 200	3,300 2,700 5,100 3,700 3,700 4,100	4,200 5,400 3,600 2,900 5,000 3,700	500 200 200 400 200	2,700 2,700 1,800 2,500 2,200 3,000	1,600 4,000 1,900 2,100 2,100 1,600	1,400 2,500 3,000 3,200 5,300 6,600	300 700 600 500 400 200	300 300 200 300 300 300	5,400 6,300 104,400 31,200 45,000 28,800	3,100 2,600 1,100 1,000 900 1,000
							Aged	18–64						
1993 1994		222,100 224,100	77,900 77,000	5,600 8,200	11,200 10,400	9,600 12,400	2,300 2,000	2,600 1,800	12,800 15,400	800 1,800	3,500 2,200	2,100 2,000	2,700 5,300	5,200 4,500
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000	466,900 408,300 388,500	220,100 221,300	81,000 87,100 79,300 77,200 78,600 83,100	8,200 7,000 5,800 8,800 6,100 5,700	10,900 11,300 12,500 10,000 10,800 12,600	8,600 9,500 9,700 9,200 11,700 9,900	900 900 700 500 300 800	2,200 2,600 3,100 1,900 2,200 1,800	15,100 23,400 22,900 17,000 17,700 18,200	2,100 2,300 5,100 4,300 6,100 7,100	2,500 3,100 3,700 3,500 3,800 2,300	1,200 2,700 3,300 1,100 1,000 1,500	8,900 84,400 47,700 32,100 35,000 37,700	5,400 10,000 2,500 2,800 3,300 4,600
							Aged 65	or older						
1993 1994	244,500 235,400	58,900 45,500	122,300 122,800	29,400 33,400	10,100 11,500	11,300 8,700		500 200	300 800	300 700	8,100 8,100	1,600 2,100		1,700 1,600
1995	233,700 222,700 203,800 210,800 205,600 200,400	57,600 44,100 38,600 36,700 36,400 32,600	115,400 117,600 110,800 118,500 111,700 112,500	29,700 28,900 25,400 29,600 29,900 29,600	10,400 8,800 9,800 9,200 8,300 7,100	7,500 6,500 5,900 6,500 7,500 6,600		600 800 700 600 400 600	300 800 500 600 800 700	700 600 1,300 1,500 2,100 1,400	7,900 12,100 8,400 6,100 7,500 7,800	1,600 800 1,300 1,000 700 900		2,000 1,700 1,100 500 300 600

SOURCE: SSI 1-Percent Sample File.

NOTES: Data in table are obtained by following recipients in Table 51 for 12 months.

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^{... =} not applicable.

Technical Note

Estimates based on sample data differ from the figures that would have been obtained had all, rather than a sample, of the records been used. These differences are termed sampling variability. The standard error is a measure of the sampling variability; that is, the variation that occurs by chance because a sample is used. The standard error is used to describe confidence intervals. The confidence interval represents the extent to which the sample results can be relied upon to describe the results that would have occurred if the entire population (universe) had been used for data compilation rather than the sample.

In about 68 percent of all probability samples with the same selection criteria, the universe value will be included in the interval from one standard error below to one standard error above the sample estimate. Similarly, about 95 percent of all possible samples will give estimates within two standard errors, and about 99 percent will give estimates within two and one-half standard errors.

Tables I and II provide approximations of standard errors of estimates shown in this report. Table I presents approximate standard errors for the estimated number of recipients from the 1 percent and the 10 percent sample files. Table II represents approximation of standard errors for the estimated percentage of persons from the 1 percent and 10 percent files. Linear interpolation may be used to obtain values not specifically shown.

Table I.

Approximations of standard errors of estimated number of persons

Size of estimate (inflated)	Standard error					
1 percent file						
500 1,000 2,500 5,000 7,500 10,000 25,000 50,000 75,000 100,000 250,000 500,000 750,000 1,000,000 5,000,000 10,000,000 25,000,000 50,000,000 50,000,000 75,000,000 75,000,000	250 300 500 800 900 1,100 1,700 2,400 3,000 3,400 5,400 7,800 9,600 11,100 25,800 36,900 57,700 76,100 82,900					
,	cent file					
100 500 1,000 5,000 10,000 50,000 100,000 500,000 1,000,000 2,000,000 3,000,000 10,000,000 20,000,000	30 70 100 225 300 700 1,000 2,200 3,200 4,300 5,300 6,500 8,500 9,300					

Table II.

Approximations of standard errors of estimated percentage of persons from 1 percent and 10 percent files

	Estimated percentage						
Size of base (inflated)	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50		
	1 percent file						
1,000 10,000 50,000 100,000 500,000 1,000,000 5,000,000 10,000,000 100,000,000	4.7 1.5 0.7 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.1 a	7.3 2.3 1.0 0.7 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 a	10.1 3.2 1.4 1.0 0.4 0.3 0.1 0.1 a	14.5 4.6 2.1 1.5 0.7 0.5 0.2 0.2 0.1	16.8 5.3 2.4 1.7 0.8 0.5 0.2 0.2		
	10 percent file						
500 1,000 2,500 10,000 50,000 100,000 500,000 1,000,000 5,000,000 10,000,000 50,000,000	1.9 1.3 0.8 0.4 0.2 0.1 a a a a	3.0 2.1 1.3 0.6 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 a	4.1 2.9 1.8 0.9 0.4 0.3 0.1 0.1 a	5.9 4.1 2.6 1.3 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.1 a	6.8 4.8 3.0 1.5 0.7 0.5 0.2 0.2 0.1 a		

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

Glossary

abbreviated applications. An SSI application in which all nondisability factors of eligibility are verified before the case is sent for a disability determination.

adult. A person who is older than age 21, is aged 18-21 but is not a student, is under 21 and married, or is the head of a household.

aged person. A person aged 65 or older.

award. An administrative determination that an individual is entitled to receive monthly benefits.

blind. "Blindness," for Social Security purposes, means either central visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with the use of a correcting lens or a limitation in the fields of vision so that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle of 20 degrees or less (tunnel vision).

blind work expenses (BWE). Permits the exclusion of any earned income of a blind person that is used to meet expenses reasonably attributable to earning the income.

child. An unmarried blind or disabled person who is not the head of a household and who is either under age 18 or aged 18–21 and a student.

deeming (SSI). Counting part of the income and resources of certain persons who live with an SSI recipient when determining the amount of the payment. These persons include the ineligible spouses of adult recipients, the ineligible parents of child recipients under age 18, and the immigration sponsor for certain noncitizens.

diagnostic group (SSI). Classification of medical conditions, by body system, that identifies the medical condition(s) on which disability-related benefits are based. Before 1985, the coding of the primary and secondary diagnoses for SSI claimants was in accordance with the *International Classification of Diseases*, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM), using 4-digit ICD-9 codes. SSA has made some revisions to the ICD-9 coding protocol. However, the diagnostic groupings shown in the statistical tables closely parallel the major ICD-9 disease classifications.

disability. The inability to engage in substantial gainful activity (SGA) by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment that can be expected to result in death or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months. The 12-month requirement does not apply to the blind.

The SGA criterion does not apply to children under age 18. The standard for them is a medically determinable physical or mental impairment that results in marked and severe functional limitations.

federal benefit rates (FBR). The basic benefit standards used in computing the amount of federal SSI payments. Benefit levels differ for individuals and couples living in households and for persons in Medicaid institutions. Individuals or couples living in their own household receive the full federal benefit. The federal benefit is reduced by one-third if an individual or couple is living in another person's household and receiving support and maintenance there. The federal benefit rates are increased annually to reflect increases in the cost of living.

impairment-related work expenses (IRWE). Excludes from earnings the costs of items and services that an individual needs to work because of his or her disability and that are paid for by the individual. These expenses are excluded from earned income used to compute ongoing SSI monthly payments. Beginning December 1990, the IRWE exclusions are also applied in the determination of income for purposes of initial SSI eligibility. IRWE may also be deducted from earned income when determining SGA.

Medicaid institution. Living arrangement for persons in public or private institutions when more than 50 percent of the cost of care is met by the Medicaid program.

own household. Used to determine the federal benefit rate. Applies to adults who own their living quarters, are liable for the rent, pay their pro rata shares of household expenses, are living in households composed only of recipients of public income_maintenance payments, and are placed by agencies in private households. Also applies to **c**hildren living in their parent's household. **See federal benefit rates.**

plans for achieving self-support (PASS). Permits a recipient with an approved PASS to set aside earned or unearned income and resources for a work goal. The income or resources set aside are used to pay for goods or services needed to reach the goal, such as education, vocational training, starting a business, or purchasing work-related equipment. The income and resources that are set aside under a PASS are excluded from SSI income and resource tests, but they do not influence the determination of ability to engage in substantial gainful activity (SGA).

presumptive disability or blindness. For certain diagnoses, where there is high probability of a favorable medical determination of disability or blindness, payments may be made for up to 6 months before the formal determination if the applicant meets the nonmedical eligibility requirements.

representative payee. A person designated by the Social Security Administration to receive monthly benefit checks on behalf of a beneficiary when such action appears to be in the beneficiary's best interest. A representative payee is appointed for an adult beneficiary when the beneficiary is physically or mentally incapable of managing his or her own funds. In addition, a payee is usually appointed to receive benefits on behalf of a child under age 18.

section 1619(a). Continuing cash benefits for disabled individuals whose gross earned income is at the amount designated as the substantial gainful activity level. The person must continue to be disabled and meet all other eligibility rules. Also known as special cash payment.

section 1619(b). For Medicaid purposes, provides special status to working disabled or blind individuals when their earnings make them ineligible for cash payments. Also known as special recipient status.

SSA administrative regions

Boston - Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont **New York** - New Jersey and New York

Philadelphia - Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia

Atlanta - Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee

Chicago - Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin
 Dallas - Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas
 Kansas City - Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska
 Denver - Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming
 San Francisco - Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, and Northern Mariana Islands
 Seattle - Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington

state conversions. Persons who were eligible for payments under the federal/state adult assistance programs in December 1973 were automatically eligible for SSI payments beginning January 1974.

state supplementation. Payments to eligible persons made under state provisions. These payments may vary by the recipient's living situation and by geographic area within the state. The payments may be administered by SSA or by the state.

substantial gainful activity. Remunerative work that is substantial, as determined by considering the amount of money earned, and/or the number of hours worked monthly, and the nature of the work.

Supplemental Security Income. Program for the needy aged, blind, and disabled. Beginning in 1974, SSI replaced the former federal/state programs of Old-Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled.

suspended benefit. A payment not in current-payment status for up to 12 months.

termination. A suspended benefit that lasts 12 months. Reinstatement requires a new application.

Social Security Administration

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